

POST-SCRIPTS

By GEORGE ROTHWELL BROWN

"'Tis easy enough to be pleasant, When life flows along like a song; But the man worth while is the one who will a mile When everything goes dead wrong."

We judge by the fact that Gen. Lejeune is going down to attend to his case in person that he really thinks Sandino is a great seizer.

Will Rogers was probably invited to the Jackson Day dinner before they knew Al Smith was going to make a joke out of it.

George McBride's reputation of being the "brainiest man" in baseball was obtained, it will be recalled, during those years when under his management the Senators with mastery strategy finished every season in a snug berth in the cellar.

The rumor that a couple of runaway Marines are assisting Sandino in his campaign doubtless grows out of nothing more substantial than the disclosure that the General has directed his army not to drink anything stronger than weak tea when going into battle.

A little of that kind of strategy might have put the German army through the Champagne district two days ahead of schedule and resulted in the capture of Paris in August, 1914.

However, Gen. Sandino sure would have been a total loss fighting the "battle of Paris."

The threat of an irate Congressman to reverse Admiral Magruder's "none-of-your-business" in connection with his magazine rate is calculated eventually to disclose just how much greater the pen is than the sword, anyhow.

The police unearth a liquor plot, 'tis said, at 504 H street. Well, poor Mrs. Surratt was never able to explain away the unfortunate one she got mixed up in at that address.

Nearly 10,000 spectators will be admitted to the big show at Kansas City next June, but what interests Tex Rickard is how many ringside seats will be available at the Democratic National Convention.

A letter written by Al Smith is valued by an editor at \$10,000, and we entertain the idea that before this campaign is over he will write another that would be worth ten times that if he would make it an "exclusive."

Piggly Wiggly Saunders is threatened with another brutal crime if he doesn't cough up \$5,000. What's Wall Street getting ready to do to him this time?

New York youth steals \$35,000 in order to pay his way through college. The increasing cost of the higher learning is indeed a problem.

A hurry call for a Bible to swear a prohibition agent testifying before a Senate committee, revealed the fact that there wasn't one at the Capitol, but the only thing that strikes us as unusual in this case is that anybody should be unwilling to accept the unsupported word of a dry sleuth.

"Then it's Tommy this, an' Tommy that, an' Tommy 'ow's your soul? But it's 'Thin red line of 'eroin' when the drums begin to roll!"

The drums are beginning to roll at Quantico. Let us trust all these fine lads will get back from Old Nick in time not to disappoint the mosquitoes next summer.

Gov. Donahay permits the execution of a 17-year-old boy, who had confessed to and been convicted of a double murder. Less maudlin sentimentality and more firmness of this sort may in time undo some of the mischief caused by Clarence Darrou and his "too-young-to-be-hung" philosophy.

Bobby Jones prefers a game of golf to a \$50,000 house and lot. They're all nuts!

Speaker Longworth gives a dinner in honor of Senator Willis, thus breaking Lindbergh's record as a good-will hero.

"The bedstead's on the mantelpiece, The clock is on the floor, The cooking stove is on the roof, The bolt's slid in the door."

"The cat is in the lasses' jug, The dog's tail is in a loop, The milk's in sister's slipper, The household's in the soup."

Thus 33 years ago did a newspaper bard describe the furor caused in Washington by one of its most famous criminals, Jack the Slasher, finally arrested and convicted. His death at St. Elizabeths at this late date reminds us that sometimes the crook really is insane, and we might have suspected Jack back in '94, for his antics when he burglarized a house were certainly nutty.

FRENCH LIMITATION TO ANTIWAR TREATY HELD SETBACK HERE

Proposal Confines Pact to Only Aggressive Conflicts.

CLOUD IS SEEN CAST UPON NEGOTIATIONS

Plan Disliked as Tending to Endless Debate to Fix on Aggressor.

(Associated Press.)

A proposal from Paris to amend the Kellogg antiwar declaration treaty plan by confining it to wars of aggression cast a cloud yesterday over prospects for early signature of such a pact by France and the United States and its presentation to the other great nations of the world for adoption.

The note of the French government was presented at the State Department by Ambassador Claudel. It drew out an immediate official, though informal, comment that introduction of the words aggressive war would open the door to endless debate over determination of the aggressor in any conflict. The form of the American rejoinder to this unexpected twist in the antiwar negotiations is still to be decided. That it will be unfavorable in character is a foregone conclusion.

The Kellogg plan embraced a proposal to declare any resort to war in settlement of disputes between any two of the signatories to the projected multilateral treaty outside the national policy of those states. It did not contemplate group action among the powers or the erection of any other machinery for the maintenance of peace than already exists in the form of arbitration and conciliation treaties.

Whole Picture Changed.

In the American viewpoint the French amendment changes the whole picture. If only aggressive wars are to be repudiated in the declaration, it is argued that as a logical sequence some machinery to determine aggressor states must be invented. The Washington Government has been unable to accept thus far any proposals that have been made as to how this might be done. Presumably the same objections from an American viewpoint that have prevented American adherence to previous plans for virtually outlawing states that make aggressive war apply also to the French amendment to the Kellogg proposal.

While the French reply, at least at first glance, seems to be a setback in the negotiations despite French acceptance of the multilateral treaty as a substitute for the original Briand suggestion for a Franco-American pact of friendship renouncing war between them, diplomatic discussion of the arbitration and conciliation treaty commitments between the two countries continues with practical assurance that the Root arbitration pact that expires February 27 will be succeeded by a new and tighter peace agreement of this character.

The arbitration treaty negotiations are distinct from the general antiwar declaration pact idea and also do not affect at all the existing Bryan conciliation treaty between the two countries which is to run until twelve months after denunciation by either party. The panel of conciliators nominated by both countries and provided for in the treaty was completely restored a few months ago when vacancies on both the French and American lists were filled.

Present Treaties Binding.

The Kellogg antiwar treaty was designed simply to supplement and round out the fabric of peace relationships already existing. Should it prove impossible to arrive at a formula satisfactory

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REMUS IN ASYLUM; FIGHT TO CONTINUE

Slayer of Wife Goes to Lima, Ohio, Hospital, but Gets More Attorneys.

Lima, Ohio, Jan. 6 (A.P.).—George Remus, former "king of bootleggers," entered the State Hospital for the Insane here tonight upon commitment papers from Cincinnati, Hamilton County, where a jury several weeks ago found him not guilty of the slaying of his wife Imogene, on the ground of insanity.

Remus' decision to begin his confinement, however, does not indicate that he has given up his fight against the ruling of the Hamilton County Probate Court, holding him insane, his counsel said.

Instead he has engaged two more attorneys, Francis W. Durbin and D. C. Anderson, of Lima to aid his counsel, Charles Eiston, in what promises to be a bitter battle to secure his outright release from confinement in the asylum.

It was anticipated that Remus' attorneys would bring a habeas corpus action in common pleas court here tomorrow to secure his release. The failure of such an action at Cincinnati today was responsible for Remus coming to Lima. He had been denied bail and would have been forced to remain in the county jail there.

ENGAGED TO IMPERIAL PRINCE



Miss Setsu Matsudaira (Harris & Ewing), eldest daughter of Ambassador Matsudaira, who is engaged to be married to Prince Chichibu (Underwood & Underwood), brother of the Emperor of Japan.

MISS SETSU MATSUDEIRA IS BETROTHED TO PRINCE

Daughter of Japan's Envoy Here to Be Bride of Chichibu, Emperor's Brother.

YOUNG AND BEAUTIFUL

Tokyo, Japan, Jan. 7 (Saturday) (A.P.).—The engagement of Prince Chichibu, the emperor's brother, to Setsu Matsudaira, daughter of Tsuneo Matsudaira, Japanese ambassador at Washington, is confirmed here, and an official announcement is expected at an early date. The marriage probably will take place in the autumn, prior to the coronation.

Negotiations looking to the engagement were begun informally last July by Baron Kenjiro Yamakawa, but Mr. Matsudaira declined the offer because he deemed the honor too great for him and his daughter. Count Kabayama made a second offer, and finally persuaded the ambassador to yield to the wishes of the royal household.

According to court regulation no imperial prince may marry the daughter of a commoner. Consequently, Miss Matsudaira, whose father, while a member of a noble family, is himself a commoner, will be adopted, it is believed, by one of her relative peers, either the Marquis Nabeshima or Viscount Matsudaira, before her marriage.

It is understood that the dowager empress highly favors the marriage. She herself having chosen Setsu some time ago. Prince Chichibu also is well

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COLUMN 7.

Payloska, Ballet Star, Named Correspondent

Chicago, Jan. 6 (A.P.).—The name of Irene Pavloska, premiere ballet danseuse with the Chicago Civic Opera Company, is mentioned ten times as a correspondent in an amended petition for separate maintenance filed today against Dr. Maurice Elias Mesrow by his wife, Mrs. Eda Mesrow.

The dancer's name replaces the legal "Jane Doe" that appeared in the original petition filed last summer.

Dr. Mesrow met his wife's charges of infidelity with a cross bill, charging cruelty and desertion. The Mesrows were married in 1906.

Set on Fire by Foe, Dying Man Charges

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 6 (A.P.).—Telling an almost incoherent story of having been set on fire by an enemy, Luciano J. Villar, 21 years old, lapsed into unconsciousness after dragging himself to his home here early today. Physicians said Villar probably would die.

Patrolman R. Debona, passing Villar's home, found him trying to drag himself up the front steps. His body was terribly burned and only shreds of clothing were left.

Villar named a man, who, he said, had thrown gasoline on him and ignited it with a match.

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DIVERS BRING UP 4 MORE OF S-4 DEAD FROM ENGINE ROOM

Bodies Are Found Under Tarpaulin, as if Men Were Keeping Warm.

6 WORKERS DESCEND TO WRECK OF VESSEL

Salvage Operators Divided as to How the Victims Met Their Deaths.

Provincetown, Mass., Jan. 6 (A.P.).—

The bodies of four more members of the crew of the submarine S-4 were taken from the engine room compartment of the sunken ship by divers this afternoon.

Two of the bodies were found huddled beneath a tarpaulin close to where one of the three bodies recovered Wednesday was discovered. The other two found today were nearby, and the divers expressed the opinion that the four men were lying together on the floor under the heavy canvas in an effort to keep warm when death overtook them.

Six divers made the descent from the diving ship Falcon to the submarine during the afternoon. When they were forced to halt operations for the day they were of the belief that other bodies still remained in the compartment which now has yielded seven. Ordinarily, naval officials say, there would be about ten men in the compartment while the ship was operating.

Two Bodies Are Found.

The first three divers down this afternoon were James W. Ingram, Patrick McNulty and Charles W. Scott. While McNulty stood on the deck of the submarine Ingram and Scott, the latter carrying a light, crawled down through the hatchway to the floor. A few moments later he found the first two bodies beneath the tarpaulin.

These bodies were removed and sent to the surface and the divers also were lifted to the top. Three others then went down. William Wickwire, Daniel Burr and John Kelley. They found the other two bodies. The tarpaulin had floated away in the meanwhile, but the close proximity of the second pair to where the first were found led to the opinion that the four men had been clustered together.

Ingram, when he had returned to the surface, said that after he entered through the engine room hatch, he walked about five feet along the aisle between the two rows of motors when he stumbled upon the first two bodies. They were lying close together, he said, one with head toward the forward end of the boat and the other with head aft.

Manner of Death Doubtful.

The head of one of the men rested on the lower step of a short flight of stairs. The arms of one were folded on his chest and the other's were by his side. One of the bodies had only

CONTINUED ON PAGE 3, COLUMN 6.

Blaze Damages Kay Company Store \$3,000

Fire of undetermined origin caused damage estimated at \$3,000 at the store of the Kay Clothing Co., 436 Ninth street northwest, about midnight last night. Traffic on Ninth and E streets was halted and firemen donned masks to fight the blaze because of dense clouds of smoke.

The fire broke out a few minutes after Max Kay, proprietor of the store, had closed the place and started for home. He hurried back to find that firemen were fighting the flames from the rear, passing hose lines through a dining room in the Houston Hotel.

Lindbergh Receives Valor Diploma in Managua Palace

"Knight of the Air" Praised Before Distinguished Oudience in Nicaragua—Ovation as He Leans on Arm of President Diaz.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 6 (A.P.).—Before a distinguished audience that crowded the legislative chamber of the National Palace, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh today received from the congress of Nicaragua, in joint session, a diploma of "valor" and a medal of "merit and honor."

Sitting to the right of President Adolfo Diaz and facing all the members of both the senate and chamber and diplomatic and church dignitaries, Col. Lindbergh was told by Gen. Alfonso Estrada, chief of staff who opened the ceremonies, that he was a "true knight of the air" and that he had "honored Nicaragua and this chamber" by his presence.

Addressing himself entirely to Col. Lindbergh, Gen. Estrada said: "An official decree was issued and newly signed by the president in which a national holiday was proclaimed on the day of your arrival. You have honored Nicaragua and this chamber by your presence and we wish to present to you our admiration. To the Knight

MAJ. GEN. LEJEUNE TO LEAD NEW MARINES TO NICARAGUA; QUANTICO QUOTA DEPARTS

Detachment, 100 Strong, Will Join Battalion at Hampton Roads—Buddies of Slain Men Declare "Grudge" War.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Quantico, Va., Jan. 6.—Grimly quiet, yet paradoxically joyous, a detachment of more than 100 leathernecks shoved off from here tonight to join their comrades who are trying to root out and round up Augustino Sandino, the thorn in the flesh of the Nicaraguan government, the American Government, and most particularly of the United States Marine Corps.

The detail which left here tonight aboard the Norfolk and Washington steamer consisted of only 97 men and 15 officers, but like a snowball rolling down hill by the time it reaches the stronghold of Sandino it will have gathered additional officers and men until it has become a full two-battalion regiment—ready to roll up and put away such petty things, as former Liberal leaders turned "bandit," "outlaw" or "rebel chieftain."

The first big accolade to the ranks of the Quantico detachment will come tomorrow morning at the naval operating base at Hampton Roads, when hundreds of additional men from Washington, Indian Head and Parris Island will unite with it to form the

first battalion. The second battalion is being formed of marines at Pacific Coast stations and will join the first upon arrival at Nicaragua. On the scene more than 1,000 strong, the regiment, which will be named the Eleventh, will join forces with an equally strong regiment which is already in the field against Sandino.

The Eleventh Regiment, which will arrive at the Central American republic with such famed chiefs as Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune and Brig. Gen. Logan Feland in general charge, will have as its own particular leader Col. R. H. Dunlap. And a fitting commander of the field forces he will be, for he is known wherever the Marine Corps flag floats as one of the best "bush fighters in the game."

Veteran of a dozen expeditions and the World War, Col. Dunlap was relieved of duty as commander of the Marine Corps Officers School in order to lead the reinforcements which are being rushed to the trouble zone.

The men who accompanied Col. Dunlap from here last night, and those who were left behind, swear that the colonel

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GALE SWEEPS ENGLAND; LONDON BEING FLOODED

Many Believed Dead; Damage From Cyclonic Storms Is Widespread.

RESIDENTS ARE AROUSED

London (Saturday), Jan. 7 (A.P.).—An abnormal tide which followed upon yesterday's heavy gale raised the water in the Thames estuary after midnight to an unenvied height. The Riverside streets and houses in East London were flooded.

Even in central London the water rose high enough to overflow the foot parapet which protects Victoria embankment. Part of the embankment, near the offices of the Associated Press, is under water, temporarily holding up tramway service.

At 1:30 this morning the overflow had invaded the terraces of the houses of Parliament, in Westminster, and also the streets of Lambeth, opposite Westminster.

It was reported that the low-lying districts further down the river are badly swamped and that police are arousing the residents and warning them of the danger.

From the terraces of Parliament the water poured into the old palace yard, which is the forecourt of the House of Commons, just beneath "Big Ben" clock tower, flooding several inches deep.

The British Isles, which during recent weeks have been the helpless playthings of many weather extremes, yesterday suffered from an unusual gale of almost cyclonic force which caused enormous

Count Sforza's Face Is Slashed in Duel

Bologna, Italy, Jan. 6 (A.P.).—Emilio Settlemill, one of the directors of the Rome newspaper, L'Impero, today fought a duel with Count Widar Cesarini Sforza, a director of Redito del Carlino, the count being wounded in the face.

After the duel, the two men were reconciled. The cause of the challenge was not given.

Smith Letter Valued At \$10,000 in Trial

Concord, N. H., Jan. 6 (A.P.).—The copy of a letter of Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York alleged to have been stolen from the Rumford Press was valued at \$10,000 this afternoon by MacGregor Jenkins, treasurer of the Atlantic Monthly. Jenkins was a witness in the trial of Fred H. Thompson, Boston Post reporter, charged with procuring the letter of the copy.

The letter was written for publication in the Atlantic Monthly. Jenkins was permitted to answer the question of the county solicitor as to the value of the copy after lengthy arguments as to its admissibility.

Holdup Man's Joke Costs Him His Life

St. Louis, Jan. 6 (A.P.).—A prank-making eleven victims of a drug store hold-up drink sodas—resulted in the killing last night of Ernest Fields, 28, former soda dispenser, who turned robber.

Fields lingered several minutes to have his little joke and then tried to outshoot four policemen who had been summoned while he dallied.

Fields, known familiarly as "Fat," had the reputation of being a practical joker, even when employed in his father's general store at Hayti, Mo.

Chief of Corps Is Stirred by Report Deserters Aid Sandino

TWO WEEKS' SURVEY OF FIELD PROPOSED

Body of First Sergt. Bruce Recovered on Battlefield; Rebel Dead Found.

(Associated Press.)

Marine reinforcements recently ordered to Nicaragua will be led to that strife-torn little republic by their commander-in-chief, Maj. Gen. John A. Lejeune. He plans to spend two weeks sizing up the situation there.

Aroused at reports of casualties among the Marines in their efforts to run to earth the outlaw general, Augustino Sandino, and at word received at the Navy Department yesterday from Marine officers in Nicaragua that two Marine deserters were training Sandino's men, Gen. Lejeune, himself an old campaigner, announced unexpectedly late yesterday that he would embark on Monday for Corinto.

Under present plans he will sail from Charleston, S. C., on the light cruiser Trenton, which will carry also a part of the reinforcement detachment. The Trenton will pass through the Panama Canal and thence to Corinto, on the west coast.

Gen. Lejeune said that after spending two weeks in Nicaragua he would return to the United States, entering the country at San Diego, the Marine base on the Pacific Coast.

Gen. Lejeune's sudden decision to look into the Nicaraguan situation personally was not expected to involve any change in orders to Brig. Gen. Logan Feland, who has been instructed to assume command in Nicaragua. Gen. Feland, who was at the head of the marine forces when they returned to that country a year ago, but later was relieved, was ordered back to the battle zone after word had been received of the recent clashes with Sandino and their resulting casualties. Simultaneously 1,000 marines were ordered to Nicaragua to reinforce the 1,400 already there.

While Marine officers here, including Gen. Lejeune, were inclined to doubt yesterday's report that deserters were assisting Sandino, it was admitted that some of the marines who have "gone over the hill" are still at large.

Two Reported Captured.

From one source came the report that two men had been captured by Sandino while attempting to reach the Honduran border and forced, under penalty of death, to act as drill masters and tacticians.

The recent battles have shown, official reports have said, a notable improvement in the morale and tactics of the Sandino forces. It also was asserted that they had received equipment from some outside source.

Reports are current among enlisted men of the Marine Corps who have returned lately from Nicaragua that Sandino has offered high wages to any of the "Devil Dogs" who would assist him in his rebellion.

Marines Strengthen Position.

Managua, Nicaragua, Jan. 6 (A.P.).—Latest reports from Quilali by returning airplane patrols state that American Marines who captured that stronghold last week are in good condition and are consolidating their position against the rebel forces of Augustino Sandino.

Planes with bombs and machine guns are being sent daily into the State of Nueva Segovia, where the fighting is taking place, with instructions to combat the rebels whenever they are seen.

The Marine airplane patrols report that no signs of Sandino's men could be found in the State. They said, however, that this was no indication that the rebel leader was not in the immediate vicinity, as the topography of the section made it very easy for the rebels to hide in the mountains and the forests.

All the reinforcements sent to Quilali have reached their objectives and the men are well supplied with food and ammunition. Those wounded in last Friday's and Sunday's battles are well taken care of.

Sandino is now believed to be hiding in a mine about 3 miles from El Chilote, the rebel stronghold. Although communication with Quilali is difficult, additional reports are coming in giving a few more details of Sunday's battle when a relief column under Lieut. Merton A. Richel engaged with the rebels while advancing toward Quilali.

Bruce Was Thomas G. Bruce.

First Sergt. Thomas G. Bruce, who was leading an advance patrol, was with his men creeping along cautiously through a ravine when the rebels opened fire. Bruce was killed instantly, and the rebels, numbering about 400 men, swooped down on the small patrol, and captured Bruce's body.

By this time, the main body of the relief column arrived and engaged the enemy in a fierce fight, recapturing Bruce's body. The reports received here state that the body had been mutilated.

The marine column cut its way through the rebels and advanced

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ALEXANDRIA ANNEXATION COURT ADJOURNS 80 DAYS

Baseball Club, are true, to the best of
knowledge, information and belief.
CLARK C. GRIFFITH, President
Subscribed and sworn to before me this
day of January, A. D. 1928.
(Seal.)
NEENAH LAUB,
Notary Public, D. C.

U. S. EXPERTS HOLD MEXICO BRIBE CASE DOCUMENTS FORGED

Mistakes Extraordinary and
Innumerable, Cusachs
Tells Committee.

AVILA'S USE OF COMMA FOR PERIOD BROUGHT OUT

Page, on the Stand, Finds His
Memory Fails Him on
Pointed Questions.

By ALBERT W. FOX.
Dramatic incidents featured yesterday's session of the special Senate committee investigating the alleged Mexican documents published by William Randolph Hearst and alluding to a Mexican slush fund of \$1,215,000 set aside for Senators Borah, Norris, La Follette and Heflin.

Testimony to the effect that the documents were clumsy forgeries, that the alleged code messages were meaningless jumbles and that alleged transfers of money and telegrams were spurious had been heard from the lips of witnesses whose statements could not be challenged. All the startling plots and counter plots and bribery schemes attributed to the Mexican government in the so-called official documents had evaporated and become of little or no importance compared to the question of who was responsible for the crude forgeries.

Carlos V. Cusachs, former commander in the United States Army, who had served as naval attaché in Madrid and Havana and has taught Spanish for upward of 20 years, had been called to the stand. He has been serving as interpreter for the committee in this investigation.

Mistakes Bring Smiles.

His testimony about the unusual number of mistakes in the alleged documents, which he had carefully examined, had brought smiles from the spectators. Among other things, he testified that the person who wrote the documents abbreviated the Spanish word "usted" (you), by putting a comma instead of a period after the word. He has said that this mistake was most extraordinary and that he had never seen it made before in his experience. He compared it to

writing the word "Mr." with a comma instead of a period.

Commander Cusachs had reached this point in his testimony when Senator Reed, of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee, said:

"Commander Cusachs, you dictated a letter to Mr. Avila in my office, did you not?"

"Yes, sir," replied the witness.

"How did you write it?"

"I wrote it with a comma after it," replied Commander Cusachs.

Avila Becomes Cynical.

All eyes turned to Avila, who sat next to John Page, the Hearst reporter, who said he procured the documents from Miguel Avila, who in turn has testified that he purchased them with Hearst's money from the Mexican government files in Mexico City, from clerks of the Calles government on the border and from a clerk in the office of the Mexican Consul General in New York.

Avila's countenance portrayed no particular emotion. His mouth was partly open and he stared straight ahead at some object on the floor.

Page had turned red and appeared embarrassed but his features likewise were unimpaired. The latter had made it clear throughout this hearing that he hoped Avila's story of the documents would stand up under fire.

In the test letter which Cusachs had dictated in Spanish to Avila, he had used the word "usted" not once but many times. Each time Avila wrote it with the comma after the word.

Another of the many curious mistakes found in the documents was the spelling of the Spanish words for diplomatic pouch, *comunicacion*, and *comunicacion*. The correct spelling is "comunicacion," the witness explained. But in one of the alleged Mexican government documents, the word "comunicacion" was spelled "comunicacion."

No such significance was apparently attached to this coincidence as to the fact that Avila invariably put a comma instead of a period after "usted." Cusachs expressed the opinion that the person responsible for the text of the documents was an educated individual conversant with the form which Mexican official correspondence takes while the person who actually wrote the documents was not well educated and had only a crude idea of correct Spanish.

Too Many to Enumerate.

Commander Cusachs said he had made a very careful study of the 71 documents submitted by Hearst and had found so many mistakes in them that he could not possibly enumerate them. There were more than 200 accents misplaced, he said, and more than 100 misplaced, 86 misspelled words and 100 errors in punctuation.

There were accents all the way through where they were not to be had.

Ellas, the Mexican consul general in New York, in writing to his brother-in-law, American Ambassador Teller, in Washington, spelled his name Telles instead of Telles, according to the documents. When he wrote to the consul in Mexico City, he spelled his name Telles instead of Telles, according to the documents.

Codes Called Meaningless.

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Another of the many curious mistakes found in the documents was the spelling of the Spanish words for diplomatic pouch, *comunicacion*, and *comunicacion*. The correct spelling is "comunicacion," the witness explained. But in one of the alleged Mexican government documents, the word "comunicacion" was spelled "comunicacion."

No such significance was apparently attached to this coincidence as to the fact that Avila invariably put a comma instead of a period after "usted." Cusachs expressed the opinion that the person responsible for the text of the documents was an educated individual conversant with the form which Mexican official correspondence takes while the person who actually wrote the documents was not well educated and had only a crude idea of correct Spanish.

Too Many to Enumerate.

Commander Cusachs said he had made a very careful study of the 71 documents submitted by Hearst and had found so many mistakes in them that he could not possibly enumerate them. There were more than 200 accents misplaced, he said, and more than 100 misplaced, 86 misspelled words and 100 errors in punctuation.

There were accents all the way through where they were not to be had.

Ellas, the Mexican consul general in New York, in writing to his brother-in-law, American Ambassador Teller, in Washington, spelled his name Telles instead of Telles, according to the documents. When he wrote to the consul in Mexico City, he spelled his name Telles instead of Telles, according to the documents.

Codes Called Meaningless.

Commander A. B. Struble, U. S. N., in charge of the codes in the signal section of the Navy Department, reported on seven copies of alleged code messages purported to have passed over the radio.

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the telegraph wires between President Calles and Consul General Elias. Translations of the alleged messages were supplied by Hearst. Commander Struble testified that he and his experts worked for 10 days on the seven messages and found no relation to exist between the translations and the alleged codes. They appeared to the experts as jumbles written with the use of a limited number of typewriter keys and having no meaning at all.

Arthur Bliss Lane, who was secretary of the American Embassy at Mexico City when Avila was procuring the alleged documents for Hearst and who is now in charge of Mexican affairs at the State Department, was the next witness. He categorically denied reports that he had ever sought to sell information concerning the activities of American Ambassador Sheffield, denied that he was ever in an automobile owned by Avila and added, for good measure, that he did not believe Avila ever owned an automobile.

Avila, he said, came to him and wanted to sell a document about a plot against Sheffield for 200 pesos. He also tried to interest him in another alleged document purporting to give anti-American instructions from Calles to Mexican diplomatic agents abroad. Lane said he told Avila he was not interested.

Lane testified that Page came to him with the documents which Avila claimed to have extracted from the Mexican government files, but as Page wanted to see Ambassador Sheffield and as he, Lane, did not know just what happened, Lane said he understood from newspaper men that Avila had been employed by them. When questioned by Senator Johnson as to whether he replied that it was De Courcy, of the New York Times, who said he had employed Avila, The American Embassy was instrumental in getting Avila out of jail on one occasion, Lane said, adding that Avila was registered as an American citizen at the American consulate.

Page Goes on the Stand.

John Page then asked to be permitted to testify about certain matters referred to by Lane. The committee, however, appeared to be more interested in the alleged letter from Senator La Follette to President Calles, which Page had endeavored to procure for the Philadelphia Public Ledger shortly before Page entered the service of Hearst. Senator Reed called Page's attention to previous testimony where he had said that he could not remember the name of the Mexican newspaper man who first gave him the letter.

"Isn't it a fact that that letter was given you by Avila?" Senator Reed asked.

"No, sir," replied Page.

"Are you sure of that?"

"Yes, sir," replied Page.

"Were you ever in Avila's room in New York?" asked Reed, switching his line of questioning.

"No," replied Page.

"Did you ever see his typewriter?"

"No," replied Page.

"No light from Page.

"No," replied Page, who said he thought it was a Remington portable. Reed then asked Page if he attached credence to the fact that the alleged documents, which Avila said he procured from the office of the Mexican Consul General in New York were carbon copies, whereas the documents procured in Mexico bore signatures. Page had nothing to volunteer on that score. Senator Johnson stated that the La Follette letter incident. Members of the committee could not understand why Page could not remember anything about the alleged La Follette letter to Calles.

Did you go back to the same person who had given you the copy?" asked Johnson.

"Yes, sir."

"How did you find him?"

"He found him where he had seen him, where he had talked about or what his name was. On March 11, 1928, the Philadelphia Public Ledger sent him \$300 to get the original of 'the La Follette letter,' but still Page had no idea of the name of the man who was to supply the letter and did not get the original.

Pointed Questions Asked.

It became somewhat embarrassing for the witness at this point as Senator Johnson stressed pointed questions. And then Senator Reed made another effort to refresh Page's memory. He read extracts from the letter which Page said he had written to Senator La Follette about the incident. In this letter Page spoke of seeing the Mexican a number of times, of getting in touch with him for the third time, of his coming back with great scraps of paper from the presidential waste basket.

"You mean to tell us you have no idea who he was?" persisted Senator Reed.

But Page still maintained that he did not know the man's name or what he looked like. In this letter Senator Jones, of Washington, became curious at this point.

"Mr. Page, were you when this man spoke to you?" he asked.

Again Page did not remember, not

did he remember what he talked to the man about.

"Do you know Pedro Gonzalez?" Robinson asked.

"No," replied the witness.

Sensor Robinson asked the same question of Lane, who replied in the negative. Pedro Gonzalez is a very common name in Spanish it appears, something like John Smith in English.

B. C. Farrar, examining questionable documents for the Treasury Department, then took the stand to make his report on the alleged Calles signatures in the documents. He had been at work on these signatures in collaboration with J. H. Taylor, chief of the identification section of the Navy Department.

All the signatures were fraudulent and spurious, Farrar testified. He had enlarged photographs of the genuine Calles signature on the same sheet with enlarged photographs of the signatures as they appeared in the Hearst documents and the enlargement showed at a glance marked differences between the genuine and the questioned signatures.

Not On Western Union Files.

J. T. Bresnahan, Washington manager for the Western Union, took the stand and informed the committee that a search of the files failed to disclose any of the financial transactions or exchanges of telegrams as recited in the alleged letter from Calles to Senator Johnson as to whether he replied that it was De Courcy, of the New York Times, who said he had employed Avila, The American Embassy was instrumental in getting Avila out of jail on one occasion, Lane said, adding that Avila was registered as an American citizen at the American consulate.

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S-4 FIRST ARM OF NEW, ASSERTS ELSBERG

Salvage Officer Says Fleet Did
Not Center Efforts on
Six Known Alive.

34 IN OTHER SECTIONS THOUGHT UNCONSCIOUS

Commander Explains Grave
Risks to Divers Through
Winter Operations.

Boston, Jan. 6 (A.P.).—To save the entire crew of 40 of the sunken submarine S-4 rather than to provide six men in the torpedo room of the vessel with a little air was the first effort of the Navy's rescue work, carried on in rough seas and icy temperatures where the S-4 went down.

Answering questions as to why the rescuers first did not attempt to send air to the men known to be alive in the forward compartment of the submarine, rather than blow out the ballast tanks, Commander Ellsberg said it was a matter of time. The S-4 was in a position to be rescued in 30 minutes, but it was at the time apparently in good condition.

No signals from the submarine after the torpedo room, he said. "It was inferred that the 34 men in the aft compartments, granting that these rooms were not flooded, were unconscious. Had we blown air into these compartments it would have driven out all or part of the water, but it would also have placed the men under pressure that would have killed them off very quickly. They would have been killed by the turning of the valves to shut off the air."

Divers Risked Lives.

"It seemed most likely that if the water could be expelled from the damaged ballast tanks the resulting buoyancy would have offset the water in the ballast tanks, and the S-4 would be punctured, and enable the S-4 to rise to the surface."

From 9 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock in the afternoon, the S-4 remained at the scene of the disaster as long as there was hope of saving lives, and then put in another week imparting the results of his experience to those who were to carry on the salvage work, gave the crew a picture of the fate of the S-4.

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Mr. Work's Pointer On Auction Bridge

AT Contract, as at Auction Bridge, Third Hand after two passes needs more strength to justify a No Trump bid than Dealer or Second Hand after one pass because, when Third Hand's turn comes to bid, he has a partner who has passed. Therefore he should have a count of not less than 14 with at least three suits stopped. When vulnerable and not over expert, conservatism suggests 15 as a sound minimum. Illustrations follow:

No. 7
 ♠ A-X-X
 ♥ A-Q-X
 ♦ K-J-10
 ♣ 10-X-X-X

No. 8
 ♠ A-X-X
 ♥ A-X-X
 ♦ K-10-X
 ♣ K-X-X-X

No. 7 counts 14, has two Tens, an even division and four cards in the defenseless suit. No. 8 counts 14, has one Ten, an even division and four cards in the defenseless suit. After two passes, either would qualify for a Third Hand No Trump. The two following hands are just short of the requisite strength for an original No Trump bid.

No. 9
 ♠ A-X-X
 ♥ A-X-X
 ♦ K-J-X
 ♣ J-X-X

No. 10
 ♠ K-J-X
 ♥ K-J-X-X
 ♦ A-J-X
 ♣ X-X-X

In both, the count is only 13 and although three suits are stopped and the distribution is favorable it is not wise to bid when the count is less than 14.

FOURTH HAND ORIGINAL BID.

Fourth Hand after three passes has to decide whether the hand should be played or thrown out; with a doubtful holding he has a delicate situation presented to him because he does not wish to throw out a hand which will produce a score for his side (partial scores being of much greater advantage in Contract than in Auction Bridge), but opening the bidding may let the adversaries into an advantageous secondary bid. The count set for a Fourth Hand is 15, but coupled with it is the requirement that both Majors should be safely stopped and contain at least three cards.

(This series of Contract Bridge articles will be continued on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week.)
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HOW TO KEEP WELL

By DR. W. A. EVANS

To the limit of "space," questions pertinent to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be made to inquiries, under proper restrictions, when return stamped envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases.

THE SILVER LINING OF INHERITABLE DISEASE.

It is not to be expected that all the children born in a family in which there is an inheritable disease or defect will exhibit the effects of the bad inheritance. Even those diseases and defects where inheritance is most likely to occur will miss a large proportion of the offspring. Those with feeble inheritance tendencies will affect only a few of the children in the family.

There are inheritable diseases that are sex limited. Such will skip entirely all the children of one sex. And, finally, there is a considerable tendency for human strains to throw off abnormalities, and somehow or other, to get back on the established level which we call normal.

A recent study of a family of bleeders reported in the American Journal of Heredity shows how feeble is the tendency to the continued development of this condition in a family tree. There are few other conditions with such well established hereditary laws. It is known to be inheritable through the female, although it affects only the males. It is generally accepted as being an inherited disease of the sex limited type, and conforming to Mendelian law.

A Polish physician reports the history of a family of bleeders observed during six generations. In the first generation there was a hemophilic male, and his sister. The record does not refer to other children. The sister had nine children, of whom one male was affected with hemophilia, three were normal and five daughters were all normal.

In the third generation there were 24 children of this family of nine brothers and sisters. Of the 24 one male had hemophilia, 11 were normal, as were the 12 daughters.

In the fourth generation there were 56 children of the 24 in the third. In this group there were 3 affected males, 24 normal males and 29 normal females.

In the fifth generation there were 30 offspring of these, 2 were affected males, 12 were normal males and 16 were normal females. At the time of making the report the fifth generation had not been of child-bearing age very long. The record covered only four children in this fraternity. Three of these were males and none had hemophilia.

The total number of persons reported

JUST FOLKS

By EDGAR A. GUEST

THE BALLADE OF THE UNFORTUNATE BRIDGE PLAYER.

Fond as I am of the game,
 Hard luck is evading me.
 Ever my cards are the same,
 Honors will fall to me none.
 Seldom a trump I may name,
 Fretting bids am I set.
 "Pass!" I forever exclaim,
 "Bust hands are all that I get!"

Sometimes I sigh: "It's a shame!"
 Sometimes my temper gets hot.
 Fortunate players proclaim
 Calling it "luck" is all rot.
 Still I would put in a frame
 Any face cards which I met.
 As a partner in bridge I am lame,
 Bust hands are all that I get!

Never comes King or his dame,
 Jacks at my side are my trot.
 Whose is the fault and the blame,
 I never draw more than a spot?
 Put all the cards to the flame,
 Still with new decks I should fret.
 Though for a grand slam I aim,
 Bust hands are all that I get.

Partner, I warn you, I'm lame,
 I would support you and yet
 Remember I said when I came:
 "Bust hands are all that I get."

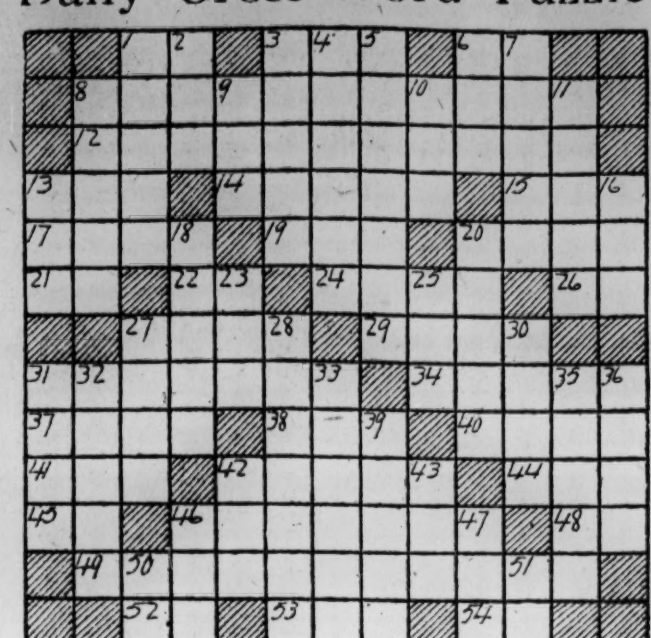
(Copyright, 1928.)

MODISH MITZI



It's snowing again, of course. Just when Mitzi has almost convinced herself it will be spring soon—because all the spring styles are beginning to appear. At least, the storm gives her a chance to carry her little fur muff and to wear the velvet hat with the inset of fur that matches her coat. Fur-trimmed and all-fur hats are equally smart.

Daily Cross-Word Puzzle



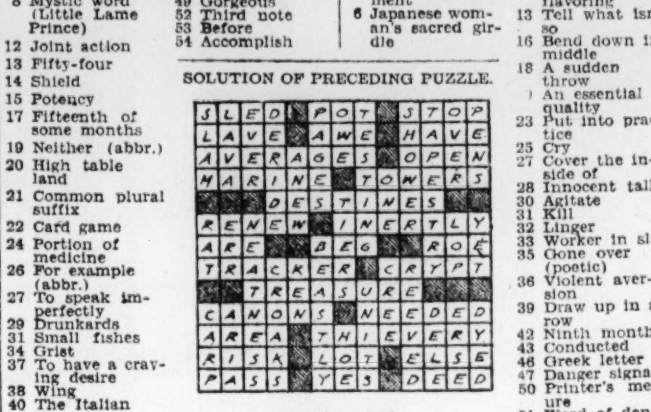
HORIZONTAL.

1 Associated
 2 Press (abbr.)
 3 Suffix denoting honor
 4 King of Bashan
 5 Mystic word (Little Lame Prince)
 6 Joint action
 7 Fifty-four
 8 Shield
 9 Poet
 10 Fifteen of some months
 11 Neither (abbr.)
 12 High table
 13 Common plural suffix
 14 Card game
 15 Portion of medicine
 16 For example
 17 To speak imperfectly
 18 Brunkards
 19 Small fishes
 20 To have a craving desire
 21 The Italian franc

VERTICAL.

1 Higher up
 2 In favor of
 3 The sea
 4 Defaced
 5 Pieces of music
 6 Suffix denoting honor
 7 Suffix denoting honor
 8 Japanese woman
 9 A sacred griddle
 10 Bend down in middle
 11 A sudden throw
 12 Put into practice
 13 Cry
 14 Cover the ink
 15 Inconceivable
 16 Violent aversion (poetic)
 17 Gave up in a row
 18 Ninth month
 19 Greek letter
 20 Danger signal
 21 Word of denial

SOLUTION OF PRECEDING PUZZLE.



(Copyright, 1928.)

The Homemaker

By NANCY CAREY

NOW, Sarah, my dear, I am going to do just the most difficult thing—let you down. I do not like the idea, for your enthusiasm sped through the lines of your interesting letter and fired me with a feeling that I should like to be at the wedding, look on your smiling bride face—and eat a bit of good luck in your wedding cake. But first off the reel—not I do not fancy your dropping your H when you drop your childhood name. "Sara" may be very charming and interesting as you speak of it, but I am afraid to your affection as the "Sara" is long! Therefore—Sarah you would ever remain—in my opinion, of course.

And speaking of opinions I've a mind that my own should not be enough for this emergency, and wish to ask the cooperation of the friends I have gathered around me in the unknown land to which our columns go. Please, will you write me a note, each of you, to give me your ideas of how we older persons should answer this Sarah who is 20, and to be married. I shall not quote her letter, but tell you in brief, her letter. She feels that white is as old fashioned as her name, that palest of pale yellow would make of her a lovely bride, since she is dark, and that yellow roses, a yellow cake (for which I am to send her the directions), yellow ribbon, yellow shoes, yellow everything would be not only a becoming proposition, but a nice departure from the usual in weddings. These are not her words, but they are her words.

What shall we say to her? I've a very definite opinion, but I wonder whether it is a fair one. I'm so unashamedly old-fashioned—even about the "H" on her name. What shall we say to her? Is she right? Is yellow sufficient time, Sarah, and you do not mind that I do this way do you? Besides, in this war world we are, and we shall all be willing to give you a bit of help-of that I am sure. Now to our menu.

MENU FOR SUNDAY.

Clear Soup
 Toasted Crackers or Croutons
 Olives
 Roast Leg of Lamb
 Mint Sauce
 Gravy
 Baked Cauliflower or Spinach
 Steamed Squash
 Vanilla Ice Cream with Maroons
 Plain Cake
 Coffee

And here, in addition to this suggested menu, because of our dear Sarah's good taste, as it happens, even one recipe, there then, we may have a recipe around which to plan our supper for this evening. Serve with slices of time, garnish with potatoes, buttered carrots and salad, or cake and preserves or pie.

Brain Sauté.

Soak either one or two pairs of brains in cold water for an hour or little more and then remove all the skin that is possible to remove and boil brains until tender. Break in small pieces, salt and roll in egg and cracker crumbs and sauté in butter or drippings until well browned. Serve with slices of time, garnish with parsley and be sure the platter is hot. A delicious dish.

(Copyright, 1928.)

BEAUTY AND YOU

By VIOLA PARIS

DEVELOPING A PLEASANT VOICE.

DEAR husky voice! I have a very husky voice which I detest. My friends tell me that my voice, though husky, has a sweet tone. What can I do to develop it?

Answer: I am glad to find a person who is voice-conscious. A harsh or ugly voice can spoil the illusion of beauty and certainly spells death to charm. If you smoke, discontinue the habit. If you talk in loud tones, make a conscious effort to modulate the voice. If your laugh is unmusical, you will have to consciously curb any boisterousness, and in its place, cultivate a pleasing ripple of sound. Only practice and self-correction can make these changes.

It is helpful to pronounce the vowel sound about 30 times each, making the enunciation very clear and sharp, and employing the lips to full extent. Say the first five sounds of the practice sharply, as though giving command; the second five sounds with a little upward inflection on the end of the sound; the third five should be repeated in a higher pitch as though to indicate a question; the last

five of the twenty repetitions should be spoken very quickly and from the diaphragm. A good way to know whether you are doing this correctly is to place the palms of the hands over the diaphragm. If the muscles contract and expand, the sounds are being expelled properly.

Meticulous pronunciation can make even a rather husky voice pleasant to the ears.

Dear Viola Paris: I have some very good features, but my nose has a decided lump over the bridge of it. Besides, I have to wear eye-glasses, which makes the lump more noticeable. Can you suggest anything? TWENTY

Answer: I am inclined to think that the sketches that accompanied your letter is an exaggeration. Our own deficiencies always look worse to ourselves, perhaps because we have to live with them. My suggestion is that you go to an optician and try on various types of glasses, then buy the kind that best suits you. So many people overlook the fact that one type of glasses is far more becoming than another kind. Do not be self-conscious about the very feature that may possibly give your face decided character.

(Copyright, 1928.)

Perhaps You'd Like One, Too.

Mitzi wants some advice, but Polly is too fascinated by the sleeves of her frock to really hear what she is saying. The dress is black satin and the sleeves are black chiffon with black and red embroidered flowers. Large flowers and a florist's shop full of them! Sleeves grow more interesting every day—you'll notice Polly's are new, too.

WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES McDONALD

Advice For Teacher.

DEAR Miss McDonald: Regarding that teacher with the two sweet hearts, why should she marry either? Why do even such intelligent women continue to think in terms of slavery and marriage? Why not keep both men? The superior man, like the superior woman, tends not toward single blessedness but multiple independence. She should not marry. As monogamy is an invention of the clergy, so monogamy is an invention of ethics. The same necessity that orders and constrains the actions of living beings produces effects which are often unexpected and sometimes absurd. Not absurd in her case, perhaps, but at least, you will admit, discomforting. And so it was had a good philosophical and wise understanding of the nature then know that free-will is an illusion and that physiological affinities are as exactly determined as are chemical combination and, like them, may be summed up in a formula.

Morals change so, religions which endure a long time, such as Judaism—Christianity—vary their nature. Now that we have disposed of a few reasons for a disquieting conscience which, I think, you will find, got no sense and just goes for a fellow answer. It's a little of a relief to know that institutions and not individuals are the enemy of peace. If that is rendered barren by our systems, representing every one of them a sterile triumph of intellect over the emotions. Here, as in the lesser arts, the great use of the intellect should be as a none too rigid guide, not as a self-imposed

YOUR BOY AND YOUR GIRL

By ARTHUR DEAN, S. D.

The Parent Counselor.

Dr. Dean will answer all signed letters pertaining to parents' problems with their boys and girls. Writers' names are never used. All questions of general interest will be answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Address Arthur Dean, in care of this paper.

A Domestic Drama.

MOTHER, busy cooking, sewing and all of the other things which a mother does, when she has "time" it is "bedtime." As the girl's letter said, "Always bedtime." Father, gone all the week and loves Sunday peace so much that he'll fight for it on the only day he's home. According to him, "bedtime goes right." Annie, thirteen, pays lots of attention to clothes and lots of irritated attention to her little brothers.

Allegre, eleven, shy, good at school, full of prejudices and likes few people. Arthur, seven, and Albert, five, good friends but fight all the time. The younger and older boys, yet will beat up the older when he's mad. Every meal I'm told "Is literally a battle."

Annabelle, fifteen, wants to be a Campfire Worker and loves everyone and everything "just because." Allegre, eleven, shy, good at school, full of prejudices and likes few people. Arthur, seven, and Albert, five, good friends but fight all the time. The younger and older boys, yet will beat up the older when he's mad. Every meal I'm told "Is literally a battle."

Annabelle, fifteen, wants to be a Campfire Worker and loves everyone and everything "just because." Allegre, eleven, shy, good at school, full of prejudices and likes few people. Arthur, seven, and Albert, five, good friends but fight all the time. The younger and older boys, yet will beat up the older when he's mad. Every meal I'm told "Is literally a battle."

An Answer.

Well, Annabelle, you have reached that age when you are a bit ashamed of the family. Company comes to see you and the household is a traffic cop. Children quarrel at the table. Everything is mislaid, including those stockings which you want when you want them. When you get into college sorority they will have ten Allegres do what your younger sister is doing and you'll think it screamingly funny and defend "the college spirit."

Conduct and Common Sense

By ANNE SINGLETON

YOUNG AND OLD VIEWS.

DEAR Miss Singleton: I wonder if I'm right about this problem? My daughter is just growing up. She wants to go with all the boys and girls her age, but I think they run too wild and I would like her to be more responsible. I have not forbidden her to cut her hair or wear these knee-length skirts, though her father is opposed to it; but I do expect to know where she is going in the evening and who she goes with. Am I wrong?

An Answer.

The differences between the old and the young points of view are always hard to reconcile. Generally, both are sure theirs is the right one: the old from their experience, the young from their lack of it. I think, in this country at present, the young are apt to have an unattractive arrogance, and though life knocks it out of some of them before they get to the point of view, it is not a pleasing asset. On the other hand, age is likely to be set in its ideas and difficult to convince that new ways are better.

You are right not to forbid anything like hair-cutting, or wearing the fashionable short skirt of today. It may seem ugly to you, but since all the young women do it, the effect can be conspicuous. You would be cruel to force the girl (if you could), to dress to suit your period and not hers. As for her hair, it pleases her and her companions and does not hurt anyone. In regard to her going out in the evening, there I agree with you that courtesy, to say nothing of proper conduct, should suggest her telling her mother where she is going in the evening and who she goes with. Am I wrong?

An Answer.

The differences between the old and the young points of view are always hard to reconcile. Generally, both are sure theirs is the right one: the old from their experience, the young from their lack of it. I think, in this country at present, the young are apt to have an unattractive arrogance, and though life knocks it out of some of them before they get to the point of view, it is not a pleasing asset. On the other hand, age is likely to be set in its ideas and difficult to convince that new ways are better.

Regular advertisers who use Post Classified Ads will tell you the most results are secured in the morning. Just phone Main 4205.

(Copyright, 1928.)

How Many Can You Answer?

(Answers Will Be Found on the Last Page.)

1. In what opera does the popular song "Tis the Last Rose of Summer" occur?
 2. Is raccoon a near relative of a beaver, a hedgehog, an armadillo, a bear, or an opossum?
 3. What power the poet wrote "Oh wad some power the gillie gus, To see ourself as others see us?"
 4. What is the literal meaning of the Irish words "Sinn Féin"?
 5. In what country was ghetto first used to indicate the Jewish quarter?
 6. What is the difference between polygamy and polygyny?
 7. What great German physician founded the system of medicine known as homeopathy?
 8. What explorer, acting as agent of the London Missionary Society, began in 1849 explorations that resulted in his being known as the greatest of African explorers?
 9. What woman noted for her prophetic was the mother of Nero?
 10. What large district in North America was formerly known as Russian America?

Going Southward with a new Three-Piece MADELON!

with a new

Three-Piece MADELON!

A smart frock makes use of the new shakshin print for its collarless hip-length jacket with a wide suede belt, and swaggy pleated skirt which is buttoned onto a white crepe blouse. Choice of red, brown and tan, black and white and blue, and as usual only

\$39.50

Masse's Frocks Shop—Third Floor.

Gelleff's
 A FASHION INSTITUTION
 1000 14th St. N.W.
 Washington, D.C.

Half of Diamonds Sold In U.S. Held Smuggled In

Virtually All Belgian Merchants Now Follow Practice, Consul Says—Lower Tariff and Diamond Squad Urged to Break Up Activity.

(Associated Press.)

Estimating that half of the millions of dollars worth of diamonds sold annually in the United States are smuggled into the country, George W. Messersmith, American Consul General at Antwerp, told a House ways and means subcommittee yesterday that smuggling activities had increased by leaps and bounds in recent years.

"It has become so strongly entrenched," he said, "that it could not be stopped with the present methods of detection, even with unlimited appropriations and unlimited personnel."

"The only possible solution is a reduction in American import duties that would make smuggling unprofitable," he said. "Practically speaking, a 'diamond squad' under the Treasury that could trace smuggling even at its source."

"I remember when it was considered a disgrace on the Antwerp market to smuggle. Now that repugnance is disappearing, and solely because of the pressure of competition."

Continued, "there are no more honest dealers. When I asked the leading merchant of Antwerp why they did not organize to keep smuggling merchants out of their clubs, they answered that at least 80 per cent of their members smuggled. Some keep up an appearance of honest exporting by making out invoices for shipments at the American consulates, but these shipments are actually sent by 'carriers.'"

"It is these 'carriers' who make it impossible to stop smuggling. They are unknown even to each other and even to the merchant in Antwerp, who operates through a smuggling broker and is given a guarantee by him on the safe delivery of the goods. The 'carriers' may be any one—members of the crews of big liners, or ordinary business men, who have legitimate business in Holland or Belgium."

Meyer D. Rothschild, president of the American Jewelers Protective Association, testified that there is no way of reducing the present American import duties on diamonds under the tariff act, since it authorizes the President to raise duties, but not to decrease them or to put them on the free list. Rothschild recommended that the tariff law be amended to permit the President to reduce import duties.

THE PHOTOPLAY

By NELSON B. BELL

It was just a week ago today, the last day of the year, 1927, that John J. Day, our eminent confrere in the picture world, was elected to the rarified heights of fatherhood by the birth of a baby daughter, to his charming wife, Mary, both happily flourishing in Garfield Hospital, where the staff is kept busy handling a flood of congratulatory messages.

In those brief intervals when Jack has been glimpsed by his associates at The Post during the past week, he has pronounced—especially to us bachelors—the conviction that a man only begins to live when he has a wife and a family arrives to cement the sanctity of the conjugal state. It is a thought which has seemed to enjoy a peculiar prevalence in the experience of this object of pity on the part of his married friends.

Of those closely allied with the various branches of the theater of an earlier day, Frank Morse, first-nighter and bon vivant, and I appear to be the only ones left desolate beyond the reaches of marital ecstasy. I think I shall inquire of either of us was dropped on his head when young.

Earle Dorsey, publicist, savant and former dramatic editor—if those can be made to jell—has just called up to direct our notice to a story in the January Motion Picture Classic, written by Howard M. Dodge, well known Washington newspaper man, and called "Came the Dawn," with the subtitle elaboration, "Like thunder across the Potomac and brought Monte Bell out of darkness," in which the low-down on Monte's life is frankly and interestingly set forth. Monte and I, while the best of friends, are not related so I can speak freely.

You will find the story illuminating in its intimate revelation of how one of the screen's most popular directors got up there. We knew the part about the lad's beginning in the mailing house, but the rest of it, but I have never heard of the prize-fight episode in New York, when Monte took one on the chin for the sake of a \$10 purse guaranteed the loser not of the fact that he ever dabbled in international finances to the extent of promoting \$25,000,000 worth of Liberty Bonds.

The illustrations, though, are what shock our Puritanical and highly sensitive nature! We would believe some of them until Greta Garbo tells us so herself.

And Mr. Dorsey's anxiety to tip us to the presence of the narrative on the newsworld is not of course of an enigma, either. Mr. Dodge has mentioned his name none too casually and in a thoroughly nice way several times!

For the first time in the history of the photoplay in Washington the first-run picture of the season, the downtown section all will inaugurate their new programs today—Fox, for the first time; Palace, Earle, Columbia, Rialto, Metropolitan and Liberty.

The last two named might possibly be eliminated from mention only because they are holding over their current attractions for an additional seven-day period, and their bills therefore do not change.

Following the nation-wide success of "The Jazz Singer," Al Jolson has announced that he will appear at the Metropolitan.

How Many Can You Answer?
 (Answers Will Be Found on the Last Page.)

1. In what opera does the popular song "Tis the Last Rose of Summer" occur?
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 9. What woman noted for her prophetic was the mother of Nero?
 10. What large district in North America was formerly known as Russian America?

Today's Happenings

Meeting—Federation of Citizens Associations, boardroom, Municipal Building, 8 o'clock.

Banquet—Centennial celebration, Hiram Lodge, Mayflower Hotel, 6:30 o'clock.

Card party—Capital Lodge, No. 3, Shepherds of Bethlehem, Oyster's Auditorium, 8:30 o'clock.

Exhibition—Block prints, dry prints and etchings in the Smithsonian Building, 9 to 4:30 o'clock.

Dance—National Fellowship Club, City Club, 9 o'clock.

Dance—Elks' Club, 919 H street northwest, 9 o'clock.

Card party—Victory Review, No. 12, Women's Benefit Association; home of Mrs. A. V. Byrne, 24 Iowa Circle; 8 o'clock.

Band Concert

U. S. SOLDIERS' HOME BAND ORCHESTRA, March, 1928, 8:40 o'clock.

MAGRUDER STIRRED TORE QUESTION OF PAY FOR WRITING

"None of Your Business," He
Tells Representative Miller
in Discussing Articles.

CLASH BRINGS THREAT TO QUIT FROM UPDIKE

Says He Will Withdraw if "In-
sults to Admiral" Are
Not Discontinued.

(Associated Press.)
With a remark "That is none of your
business," Admiral Thomas P. Magruder
yesterday refused to tell the House naval
committee how much he had received
for the articles in the Washington Post
Department of waste and over organiza-
tion.

Magruder, who was relieved of the
command of the Philadelphia Navy Yard
shortly after his articles appeared,
snapped out the six-word answer to a
question by Representative Miller (Re-
publican), Washington. In almost the
same breath he added that he regretted
that he had lost his temper.

Miller, however, insisted that the com-
mittee should know about it and told
the admiral that he, as a Member of
Congress, would make it "some of my
business."

Interrupting, Representative Britten
(Republican), Illinois, said he had been
informed the Saturday Evening Post
had paid the admiral \$750 apiece for the
articles, or a total of \$3,000.

"Is that correct?" he inquired.

Threats to Withdraw.
Magruder replied that it was not, say-
ing that he had submitted the articles
with no set price, and received checks
in return.

Representative Updike (Republican),
Indiana, declaring that the committee
had been "grossly unfair" to Magruder,
and that he "did not care to see the
admiral insulted," threatened to with-
draw from the committee if "such in-
sults continued."

"Do you mean me?" inquired Miller.
"The record speaks for itself," replied
Updike.

Magruder, during his testimony, said
that the Navy needed "one great base"
on the Pacific where the fleet could be
concentrated. He said that one reason
for advocating the abolition of the navy
yards at New York, Portsmouth, N. H.
and San Francisco, California, was be-
cause only one-third of the fleet now
was based on the Atlantic.

The Pearl Harbor base was favored
by Representative Woodruff (Republi-
can), Michigan, who said that with
a base there "no nation in the
world would have the temerity to at-
tack us on the Pacific." Magruder said
that such was his view, but added that
Pearl Harbor had one fallacy in that it
was "susceptible to attack at night,"
but that this could not be avoided.

Magruder will appear before the com-
mittee again Monday.

FRANCE WOULD BAN AGGRESSIVE WAR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

to both governments for the general
arbitration declaration, the arbitration
and conciliation treaties with France and
with other countries still remain as
binding commitments tending to keep
the United States out of war or hostile
demonstrations of force in her dealings
with other great powers.

As proposed to the Paris government,
the draft arbitration treaty itself would
contain a preamble declaration against
war. It would also have narrowed
the exceptions from arbitration to
questions of three specific classes
only—those involving the territory of
the United States, those involving the
territory of a third nation and
those in which the Monroe Doc-
trine played a part. Aside from that,
all disputes not otherwise disposed of
would go to arbitration, the Senate to
pass upon the precise form of the ques-
tion to be arbitrated.

In addition to this sweeping effort at
amicable adjustment of difficulties, the
conciliation treaty requires submission
of disputes of every character to a
tribunal of five members. The ques-
tion through a joint conciliation com-
mission before either nation may en-
gage in hostilities or in warfare mea-
sures. There are no reservations so far
as conciliation is concerned.

Reference made in the draft arbitra-
tion treaty to conciliation was neces-
sary in the American viewpoint to in-
terrelate the two methods of peaceful
settlement and also to prevent virtual
eclipse of the conciliation treaty by the
arbitration pact which it was held
would have been a material weakening
in the peace structure as the element
of mandatory delay and discussion is
regarded as of vital importance.

Some Washington officials go so far
as to say that the Bryan treaties from
this point of view and because of their
unqualified nature are the most bind-
ing peace commitments to which the
United States has pledged its name. In
the arbitration treaty discussion has
it ever been proposed to change or
weaken the conciliation pacts in any
way.

Jersey Committeemen For Hoover and Edge

Trenton, Jan. 6 (A.P.).—A resolution
requesting the New Jersey State Com-
missioners to call a convention to the
Republican national convention to
support the candidate endorsed at the
spring primaries, and expressing the
hope that the endorsement would go to
Herbert Hoover, was adopted today by
the Republican State committee.

Another resolution adopted endorsed
United States Senator Edge for Vice
President and called for the presenta-
tion of his name to the national con-
vention.

Do you need a clerk, a salesman or
help of any kind? Supply your want
by advertising in the Help Wanted
Male or Female column of The Wash-
ington Post FREE OF CHARGE for
three lines.

FOR SALE

5120 Chevy Chase
Parkway
One-half Block West of
Conn. Ave.
Beautiful New Home
Center Hall Plan
4 Bedrooms and 1 Dressing
Room, 2 Bathrooms
Vapor Heating System
Modern

Price Today, \$30,899
Price Tomorrow,
\$30,577

"Buy When the Price Suits You."
Hunted and Open Until 5 P. M.
GEO. W. LINKINS
1733 De Sales St.
Watch This Ad Each Day.

Will Rogers Hopes for Plenty to Eat at Jackson Dinner

Special to The Washington Post.
Beverly Hills, Calif., Jan. 6.—Leav-
ing here tonight for the Jackson
day dinner in Washington, D. C.,
where he will open bids for the
Democratic nomination.

Al Smith can't come, as a New
Yorker has never been that far away
from home. He sent message of
90,000 words, which the toastmaster
will read.

I am not interested in who they
nominate that night or in anybody's
message of regrets, but I do hope
they will have plenty to eat.

Yours, WILL ROGERS.

Dry League Names Administrative Group

(Associated Press.)
An administrative committee which
will determine questions of policy was
appointed yesterday by the Antisalo-
n League. It consists of Bishop Thomas
Nicholson, Detroit; F. Scott McBride
and Dr. E. H. Cherrington, Westerville,
Ohio; Bishop James Cannon, Richmond,
Va.; James A. White, Columbus, Dr. M.
P. Boynton, Chicago, and Dr. H. D.
Carre, Nashville.

The committee will be empowered to
adjust any disputes within the or-
ganization and iron out differences.

COOLIDGE LAYS GAIN OF RESERVE LOANS TO TRADE EXPANSION

Sees Nothing Unfavorable in
\$3,810,023,000 Advances
to Brokerage Houses.

(Associated Press.)
Although loans to brokers and deal-
ers held by New York Federal Reserve
member banks have reached the un-
precedented height of \$3,810,023,000,
President Coolidge does not see any
reason for unfavorable comment.

The loans are larger than at any
time within the history of the Federal
Reserve system and are approximately
\$1,000,000,000 in excess of those re-
ported January 5, 1927. During the last
month they increased by approximately
\$100,000,000 and except for a few minor
fluctuations they have increased steady-
ly for the last eighteen months.

The President, it was said at the
White House yesterday, believes the in-
crease represents a natural expansion of
business in the securities market and
nothing unfavorable in it.

He also sees signs of continued pros-
perity in the increase of 14 per cent
in postal receipts for last December
over December, 1926. The postal in-
crease, the President believes, shows an
even distribution over the country and
reflects a generally prosperous condi-
tion.

The postal increase, the President
was informed by Secretary Hoover, is
about the same as the growth in popu-
lation in the last year.

While feeling that the increase in
brokers' loans is only natural, the
President was represented as not at-
tempting to qualify as an expert on the
reserve system. In a general way,
however, he believes growth of securi-
ties and bank deposits would develop
naturally in greater brokerage business
with the resultant expansion in brok-
ers' loans.

The President, it was explained, does
not feel he is in a position to say
whether the increase in the loans is a
stage of disproportion with the re-
sources of the country.

Treasury and Federal Reserve offi-
cials decline to make any comment on
the subject, but it was said at the
White House that the President's opin-
ion was based on reports from the
Treasury.

OHIO REPUBLICANS HOLD COUNCIL HERE

Situation in State Discussed.

Eaton, of New Jersey,
for Hoover.

The tangled Republican political sit-
uation in Ohio was canvassed last night
at a dinner given by Speaker Long-
worth and attended by the State's chief
party leaders.

Among those present were Senator
Willis, who aspires to the presidential
nomination, and Walter F. Brown, of
Toledo, one of Secretary of State
Clegg's nominees for the nomination.
The object of the conference, it
was said, was to bring about a
semblance of harmony in the party or-
ganization. No announcement was
forthcoming from any of the conferees.

Following the lead several days ago
of Senator Edge in pledging New Jersey
support to Hoover, Representative
Eaton, of that State, yesterday issued a
statement endorsing the Secretary of
Commerce. There is no man in the
party, he said, as well equipped for the
Presidency as Hoover, who, in many re-
spects, is "our greatest national asset in
the realm of sane, practical, economic
leadership."

Day in Congress

SENATE.

Not in session.
A. A. Belmont, of the Senate inter-
state commerce committee, Senator
Watson (Republican), Indiana, an-
nounced he soon would introduce a
bill to extend the life of the Federal
Radio Commission for at least one
year.

The special committee investigating
Hearst Mexican documents was told
that 86 misspelled words and 300 punc-
tuation errors had been found in the
documents. Carlos Cussach, former
naval intelligence officer, said he had
found one "very singular" error, and
that Miguel Avila, publisher of the
documents, had made this same error in
typing some letters for the commit-
tee.

David H. Blair, Commissioner of In-
ternal Revenue, appeared before Sen-
ate Judiciary committee and defended
Federal Judge John J. Hayes, North
Carolina, who has been charged with
being unfit for office. Blair said he
was "eminently qualified" for office.

HOUSE.

Met at noon and adjourned at 4:25
to noon today.

Continued debate on the appropria-
tion bill for the Departments of State,
Commerce, Justice and Labor.
Representative James M. Beck (Republi-
can), of Pennsylvania, appeared
before elections committee and de-
fended his right to take seat. Right
was challenged on opening day by
Minority Leader Garrett, who charged
Beck was not a legal resident of the
Pennsylvania district which elected him.

Rear Admiral Thomas P. Magruder,
deposed as commandant at the Phila-
delphia Navy Yard after he had writ-
ten magazine articles accusing the
Navy Department of waste, declined to
tell naval affairs committee how much
he had received for the articles.

HISTORY RECALLED BY BECK, DEFENDING RIGHT TO HIS SEAT

Declares Charges Before the
House Imperil Citizenship of
30,000 Officials Here.

PHILADELPHIA REAL HOME, HE ASSERTS

Reverts to Washington and
Franklin to Sustain Legality
of Double Residence.

Representative James M. Beck, of
Pennsylvania, who has jokingly been re-
ferred to at the Capitol as the "Gentle-
man from the District of Columbia,"
yesterday appeared before a House elec-
tions committee to defend his right to
take his seat in the House.

If Congress should decide to deny him
his seat, Representative Beck declared,
then 30,000 officials in the executive
and legislative departments in Wash-
ington would be in danger of losing
their citizenship rights in their home
States.

Beck's right to take his seat was chal-
lenged on the opening day of Congress
by Minority Leader Garrett, who
charged that Beck was not a legal resi-
dent of the district in Philadelphia
which had elected him.

Representative Beck yesterday ad-
mitted that he has long maintained a
residence in Washington. His long
public service here as Assistant Attor-
ney General, Solicitor General and in
other offices, he contended, made it
necessary for him to have a home here
just as long service has made it nec-
essary for other public servants to buy
homes here.

But at the same time he insisted that
his real home is in Philadelphia. He
was born and educated there, he said,
and practiced law there until President
McKinley called him here to be As-
sistant Attorney General in 1903. He then
enumerated the many clubs and orga-
nizations in Philadelphia with which he
is affiliated.

Early Days Recalled.
In the early days of the United
States, Beck recalled, Congress and the
Supreme Court were only in session for
a few months of the year, and the pub-
lic servants who attended these sessions
lived in the hotels and boarding houses
here.

Many influential members of the
Senate and the House of Representa-
tives have homes in Washington, in
which they live the greater part of the
year," Beck said. "Unless the most im-
portant interests of the Government are
to be denied the chief rights of citizen-
ship, they must be accorded the right
to a residence in Washington, as well
as in the State with which they have
been previously identified."

"This has been the consistent inter-
pretation of the Constitution for many
years. If it were not so, at least 30,000
officials in the executive and legislative
departments of the Government, who
are obliged to live in Washington the
greater part of the year, would lose the
rights of citizens in their home States."

Points to Mailed Ballots.
"Their right to a residence in such
home States has been recognized in
many States and in some by the privi-
lege of mailed ballots," Beck said.

Beck cited the cases of George Wash-
ington and Benjamin Franklin to bear
out his point that long absence from
the seat of government does not constitute
a forfeiture of citizenship rights in the
early days of the Republic.

From the time Washington was made
commander in chief until the end of
his second term as President, a period
of 16 years—was rarely ever at Mount
Vernon, Beck pointed out. Yet, he
argued, no one would even question
that he was an inhabitant of Virginia.
Franklin, he said, spent nearly 10
years in Paris, but no one ever ques-
tioned that he was an inhabitant of
Philadelphia.

The elections committee will hold a
series of conferences in the near future
to determine the points of con-
trover and to avoid the summoning
of unnecessary witnesses.

NICARAGUA DIPLOMA GIVEN TO LINDBERGH

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

Alights between the United States and
Central America."
Col. Lindbergh left the chamber on
the arm of President Diaz amidst a
tremendous ovation.

After again thanking the executive
and members of his cabinet for the
great honors bestowed upon him, Col.
Lindbergh entered the car of Dr. Dana
G. Munro, American Charge d'Affaires,
and was driven directly to the Ameri-
can Legation.

There, after a change of clothes, Dr.
Munro and the general reception com-
mittee determined the points of con-
trover and to avoid the summoning
of unnecessary witnesses.

The first number on their program
was "The Star-Spangled Banner," and
the way in which the children sang it
delighted the Americans present. Thou-
sands of the spectators gathered in
front of the legation, and as the colonel
appeared on an upper balcony he was
given a tremendous ovation. He then
thanked them in few words and said
that he hoped he could stay longer in
Nicaragua next time.

Graham to Take Oath Of Office in Bed Today

The oath of office as a member of
the House of Representatives will be
administered today to Representative
George S. Graham, of Pennsylvania, as
he lies in his bed in the Mount Sinai
Hospital, New York. The House yester-
day authorized the appointment of
Representative Royal H. Weller, of New
York, as a special committee of one to
administer the oath.

Representative Graham, who is 77
years old and who has represented the
Second Pennsylvania district since 1912,
was stricken December 4 while he was
preparing to come to Washington for
the opening of the session. His physici-
ans say he probably will be able to
leave the hospital in about two weeks.

Have You Lost Your Purse, Your Watch or Any Article You Would Like to Have Returned? If so, advertise it in the Lost Column of The Washing- ton Post FREE OF CHARGE for three lines.

CORRESPONDENT RADIO PRIVILEGES FACING G. O. P. COMMITTEE

Agents of Several Chains to
Meet Butler Group at
Kansas City.

10,000 SEATS TO PUBLIC AT CONVENTION, IS PLAN

National Chairman and Aids
Silent on Candidates
and Platforms.

Kansas City, Jan. 5 (A.P.).—Nearly
10,000 seats will be available for spec-
tators at the Republican national con-
vention here next June, it was esti-
mated today when seating plans were
gone over by the committee on ar-
rangements, headed by William M.
Butler, of Massachusetts, chairman of
the Republican national committee.

The committee tentatively approved
with minor modifications plans drawn
locally for fitting up Convention Hall
for the convention.

Louis Shouse, manager of the build-
ing, estimated the total seating capacity
at approximately 15,000. Delegates and
alternates will require about 2,200 seats,
approximately 800 seats will go to dis-
tinguished guests and arrangements
will be made for the seat about 600 working
newspaper men.

Tickets to Committeemen.
Disposal of tickets for spectators will
be in the hands of the national com-
mitteemen, several of whom expressed
concern over the demands that will be
made for the tickets. The chairman, he
said, would supply only a fraction of the
those desiring to attend the sessions.

Mr. Butler and the other members
of the committee approved the Butler
candidates or platforms, declaring their
meeting was a business one having only
to do with completing physical ar-
rangements for the convention.

A contest over radio broadcasting
privileges seemed assured, with repre-
sentatives of several chain radio sys-
tems here to bid for the contract. No
action was taken on the matter today,
however.

The National Broadcasting Co. and
the Columbia Broadcasting System, two
representatives on the ground, and it
was understood the Chicago Tribune
Station, WGN, would bid for the right
to broadcast the convention proceed-
ings in the Chicago area.

Plans were discussed for establish-
ing headquarters of the national com-
mittee in the Midland Theater Build-
ing, situated two short blocks from
Convention Hall in the downtown dis-
trict. It was agreed to rent two floors
of the building in the event the space
could be obtained at a reasonable fig-
ure.

District Heads Favor
Compensation Bills

The District Commissioners yester-
day expressed to the committees of
the House and Senate the views of the
District and Underhill bills for workmen's com-
pensation. These are the bills ap-
proved by the employers and insurance
interests of the District as opposed to
the Fitzgerald bill approved by the Fed-
eral employees and labor unions.

The chief difference between the Fitzgerald
and Underhill measures is that the
former would cause employers to in-
sure with the Government to protect
their workmen from financial loss in
case of injury or death, whereas the
latter permits employers to take out
compensation insurance with private
companies.

Approval also was voted by the Com-
missioners for the drastic bill to forbid
vagrancy with heavy penalties proposed
by Mr. Edwin B. Hesse, superintendent
of police.

Two Fliers Unhurt In Forced Landing

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 6 (A.P.).—Forced
to make a landing because of a broken
water line, a Department of Commerce
airplane, piloted by Lieut. Walter H.
Mitchell, of Curtiss Field, N. Y.,
dropped onto a golf links at Carroll
Park here tonight and crashed into a
concrete sand box. Neither Lieut.
Mitchell nor Cadet Emory Brooks-
field, Tex., a passenger, was injured.
However, the right wing of the plane
was smashed and the propeller splin-
tered.

The plane had just made a stop at
Logan Field here on its way to Langley
Field, Va., where, Mitchell said, it was
to be turned over to the radio section
of the Department of Commerce for ex-
perimental purposes. They had left
Curtiss Field today.

Bibles Are Lacking In Senate Building

A sudden call for a Bible to swear
a witness before a Senate committee
yesterday revealed the fact that none could
be found in the Senate Office Building,
where a hearing was being held.

R. L. Lovejoy, a prohibition
agent who was testifying, made a
startling statement, and an attorney
demanded of Senator Overman, chair-
man of the committee, that the witness
be sworn on "the Bible." Senator Over-
man sent runners for a Bible, but not
one could be found.

Finally a printer present offered a
pocket testament, and that was used.

Rockville Marriage License.

A license has been issued by the
clerk of the circuit court for the mar-
riage of Frederick M. Clawson, 23 years
old, and Miss Bridget E. Flaherty, 19
years old, both of Portland, Me.

COLDS

of head or chest are more easily
treated externally with—
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Over 17 Million Jars Used Yearly

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A Store Near Your Home

BITTER'S PORK & BEANS

3 Tins for 25c

WESTERN APPLES

Ark. Blacks, Winesaps, Romes

An especially big value are these
Western box and basket apples
priced at this low figure.

3 Lbs. 25c

Green Bag Coffee Lb., 35c
Orienta Coffee Lb. Tin, 50c
Maxwell House Coffee Lb. Tin, 53c
Lord Calvert Coffee Lb. Tin, 53c
Sanka Coffee 12-Oz., 59c

Pillsbury's Pancake, Pkg., 12/2c

A. Jemima Pancake, Pkg., 12/2c

Va. Sweet Pancake, Pkg., 11c

G. M. Buckwheat, Pkg., 11c

Pure B'wheat Flour, 5 Lbs., 29c

Log Cabin Tin, 27c

Va. Sweet Syrup Tin, 23c

Green Mt. Boy Pure

Maple Syrup Bottle, 45c

Bean Hole Beans 2 Tins, 25c

Van Camp's Kidney Beans Tin, 10c

Campbell's Beans with Pork Tin, 10c

Heinz Pork and Beans Tin, 9c

Heinz Pork and Beans Large Tin, 12/2c

Maple Syrup Bottle, 45c

Maple Syrup Bottle, 45c

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Maple Syrup Bottle, 45c

Maple Syrup Bottle, 45c

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Maple Syrup Bottle, 45c

Maple Syrup . . .

The Washington Post.

THE WASHINGTON POST CO.
Washington, D. C.EDWARD B. McLEAN,
President and Publisher.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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Saturday, January 7, 1928.

IN NICARAGUA.

It was too much to expect that all Americans would stand by their Government in its determination to protect American interests and incidentally to enable the Nicaraguan people to choose a government of their own. This is a political year, and politicians are taking advantage of the situation in Nicaragua in the hope of embarrassing the administration. These politicians exhibit varying degrees of pusillanimity in their suggestions for dealing with the situation. Most of them would have the United States scuttle from its duty, while some of them propose abject surrender to the bandit Sandino. A pending Senate resolution seems to contemplate the overruling of the President by the Senate committee on foreign relations. Of course, the committee would first send for Mr. Coolidge and put him on the gridiron. His refusal to answer questions would of course subject him to punishment for contempt, and the rest would be easy.

An ugly report from Nicaragua intimates that deserting marines are aiding Sandino by drilling his men and instructing them in tactics practiced by the Marine Corps. This report should not be accepted as true. Absolute proof must be forthcoming before the American people will believe that any one wearing the uniform of the United States is a traitor.

The Government is moving energetically against Sandino. He has robbed Americans and destroyed American property. He is now in possession of American property, after having tried to assassinate its owner, an American citizen.

The people of Nicaragua are not opposing the United States in its cooperation with the Nicaraguan government for the purpose of wiping out the outlaw Sandino and insuring a fair and free election in Nicaragua. The temper of the Nicaraguan people is shown by their reception of Col. Lindbergh. He has been greeted with extreme cordiality by unprecedented crowds.

There is only one honorable course for the United States to pursue in this matter. That is to dispatch Sandino and his gang without delay. The Marine Corps is on this job. It will perform its duty promptly and thoroughly.

A TWOFOLD STANDARD.

In England, at least, the much-boasted single standard for male and female does not hold in everything. It applies in conduct now as ground for petition to the courts for divorce, but in education one finds something else again. It appears that last autumn the headmistresses of secondary schools made a representation to the examinations council of the Board of Education to the effect that there should be less rigidity in the subjects required to qualify for the school certificate. Questioned specifically as to whether a certificate, which included English, botany, art, needlework and cookery, should be of the same value as the certificate which included English, Latin, French, mathematics and science, the representatives of the headmistresses coolly and courageously replied that that was exactly what was meant. Aghast at this reactionary and revolutionary proposal, the Board of Education referred it to the Headmasters' Association for an opinion, and at the Headmasters' Conference, held at Rugby School recently, a resolution was adopted unanimously declaring that it was neither necessary nor desirable that the conditions of examination should be identical for girls and boys.

Should the Board of Education act favorably on the policy thus duly recommended, the result will be to throw the whole scheme of British secondary education out of gear, for it is quite evident that the universities and the professional bodies, which now accept the school certificate as satisfying entrance requirements, will no longer do so in those cases in which the proficiency shown is mainly in typically feminine handicrafts. It is, of course, a fine thing to be able to sew a button on, and all the fiercer because it is an accomplishment rarely possessed by the modern girl, but it will scarcely prove an open sesame to the groves of Academe or to hard-headed professional or technical schools.

The difficulty of reaching the present single

standard and the hard labor it involves were forcibly illustrated by one headmaster of a coeducational school, who said that as many girls as boys from his school passed the certificate examination, but that the girls "suffered" more in the process.

A great educational experiment is evidently on hand in England. It will be interesting as well as instructive to see how it will work out.

CHARGES OF RADIO MONOPOLY.

Long smoldering resentment toward the Federal Radio Commission on the part of the independent broadcasters has broken out. Ever since organization of the commission, the small broadcasters have feared a monopoly of the air. D. W. May, manager of station WTRF, Midland Park, N. J., yesterday threw down the gauntlet to the Senate interstate commerce committee, meeting to consider the nominations of Sam Pickard, of Kansas; Chester H. Caldwell, of New York, and Harold A. La Fount, of Utah, to be members of the commission, with the accusation that the commission is creating a monopoly through the National Broadcasting Co. chain.

It was anticipated generally that the commission would have a stormy career. When the radio law was enacted last March, the ether was crowded to the point of suffocation. As various methods of bringing order out of chaos were experimented with, it became increasingly apparent that the only genuine relief lay in reduction of the number of stations. Finally the commission announced this as its policy, the reduction to be guided by the provision in the law granting preferential treatment to such stations as best served the public good.

The small stations felt that they are being discriminated against—that refusals to renew licenses have been directed against the independents. On the other hand, the commission insists that its only criterion has been the public benefit.

In the meantime, Maurice A. Hallgren takes up the cause of the independent broadcasters in an article contributed to the current issue of The Nation. He says, in part:

A review of the licenses granted in the last few months shows that almost without exception applications received from the Radio Corporation of America group have been approved, while those from dissentient concerns have usually been listed for future hearing. Lately the Federal Radio Commission has put into effect a new wave-length reallocation scheme under which as many as 300 of the 685 broadcasting stations in the country may be refused license renewals after the first of the year. Already 25 licenses have been forced off the air. Most radio experts readily agree that this move may eventually clear away much of the interference in the overcrowding of the available broadcasting channels; but it is nevertheless noteworthy that none of the radio trust's stations has been among those which have fallen by the wayside.

Under present law the commission's executive powers will cease on March 15. Thereafter it will be merely a court of appeal with which broadcasters dissatisfied with rulings of the Department of Commerce may lodge their complaints. Legislation is to be introduced giving the commission another year of life, in the belief that it is better qualified, as the result of its year's experience, than any other body to deal with the intricate problems of radio control. Should such bills fail of enactment, however, the commission, as an appellate body, will continue to occupy a position of authority. Through it the charges of monopoly can be freely aired and thoroughly investigated.

SECRET OF LONG LIFE.

Dr. Serge Voronoff claims that there is no reason why human beings should not live to be 100 years old. He says, "As a matter of fact, every human being should live to be at least the age of 140."

The French government has put the Castle Grimaldi at the disposal of the famous surgeon in order that he may conduct scientific experiments with regard to the extension of human life. This spot was chosen because of its large private park, in which France has installed \$25,000 worth of monkeys in the last five years for experimentation purposes.

Dr. Voronoff met an Irishman 115 years old and an Egyptian 132 years old. "They are not superhuman," he remarks, "but ordinary human beings who have lived on food and air." Death at 70 is caused by wrong diet, disease, and that general but preventable decrease of vitality known as old age, according to Dr. Voronoff. He bases his argument on scientific experiments with animals, which prove that the normal life of an animal is seven times as long as the time required for it to reach maturity. "Man does not attain maturity till the age of 20. Therefore, man—including woman—ought to live seven times 20 years, or 140."

But an animal has great advantages in the struggle for longevity. It does not worry, for example. If man could cut out worry his life would be automatically prolonged. He could eat what he pleased, and would sleep well. Man's own inventions complicate his existence and intensify his worries. If Dr. Voronoff can develop an antiworry gland in the human make-up he will find the secret of long life.

SPAIN'S LOST TREASURE.

"Pieces-of-eight! Pieces-of-eight!" Search has again been authorized for the treasure said to lie at the bottom of Vigo Bay, in Spain. The Spanish government has recently renewed a concession to an Italian concern to raise what legend declares to be the greatest lost treasure in history. Nearly 200 stately galleons, laden with gold and silver plate from the New World, representing a total value of something over \$100,000,000, are reputed to have gone down in Vigo's waters under an attack by English and Dutch ships. It is this ancient hoard which supplies the theme of Jules Verne's classic, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea."

The story goes that, in the year 1702, a combined English and Dutch fleet was besieging Cadiz, the regular port of arrival for Spanish galleons from the New World. A long procession of ships, loaded with gold and silver bullion from Mexico, was due shortly, and great was the anticipation of the English and Dutch captains looting at ease on their quarter-decks. The Spanish admiral, however, got wind of the little surprise party awaiting him, and instead of sailing up to Cadiz made straight for Vigo, which he reached safely. Then followed the sequel, so inevitable in Spanish history. The officials of the port were doubtful of their authority to take off the

cargo and so, standing on punctilio, leisurely awaited instructions from Madrid.

Meanwhile, the outraged British and Dutch skippers, deprived of what Providence so obviously had destined for their use and comfort, learned of the don's duplicity, and scurried around to Vigo. There they found the 200 galleons swinging placidly at anchor while their captains exchanged amenities with the gold-faced commandante, who attended upon the pleasure of Madrid. It took only a few broadsides to remind the culprits that they must get up early and sail far who hope to elude either an Englishman or a Dutchman after money. Down went the pride of Spain, and the belated courier from the capital found etiquette saved, but the stupendous treasure gone. In the two centuries which have elapsed since that fatal day, gun upon gun has been raised from the bottom of the harbor, but never a single bar of gold or silver; never a single doubloon, piece-of-eight, peseta or centavo.

The affair at least furnished the material for one of the most thrilling adventure stories ever penned; and now the search has begun in earnest, with a group of hardy souls determined to dive, if not "20,000 leagues under the sea," at least a long way in order to recover the fabulous treasure.

"SUPERIOR INTELLIGENCE."

Unlike Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler's able daughter, Sarah, one of the outstanding advocates of the "get out the vote" movement, Dr. William J. Hickson, of Chicago, director of the "world's largest crime clinic," believes that the salvation of America lies in depriving a considerable portion of its population of the right to the ballot. Votes for the intelligent only, is his keynote. "If we continue with a political and social system which takes no account of varying mental endowments," he told members of the race betterment conference, "nothing can be done. If we revise and adapt our institutions in such a way that superior intelligence and exact knowledge can function, we will be on the way to riddance from great evils and to immeasurable enrichment of life."

Dr. Hickson's proposal to turn over the control of affairs to an intellectual aristocracy is about as old and stale as anything yet suggested as a panacea.

"Superior intelligence," that mythical group to which Dr. Hickson would permit the ballot, has a far more important and difficult task to perform than the administration of Binet tests by which its inferiors would be deprived of the vote. Its duty lies in establishing its right to leadership, in guiding its activities so that it gains and holds undisputed influence over those who are not equally able to think for themselves. It is only because "superior intelligence" has shirked its duties and refused to accept its responsibilities that the condition of which Dr. Hickson complains has come about. No one is standing in the way of any one of superior intelligence—let him go ahead and prove it.

TESTING OCEANIC FLIGHT.

Time and again Lindbergh, Chamberlain and Byrd have been called the pioneers of transoceanic commercial flying. Their exploits of last summer undoubtedly opened up new vistas in connection with speedy and efficient travel, yet when one stops to consider all phases of the matter, it is apparent that commercial flying lanes to Europe have yet to be opened. The flights of last summer were of little practicable value. Each of the ships was so loaded down with fuel and supplies that no room whatsoever was left for a pay load. Before Europe and the United States can be linked through the air much additional experiment must be undertaken and completed.

With this in view, Porter Adams, president of the National Aeronautic Association, has laid before the board of governors of the organization the proposal that it sponsor at least two round-trip transatlantic flights during the coming spring and summer. One trip would be via the northern route, the other via the Azores. Approximately \$100,000 would be needed to underwrite the venture, in Mr. Adams' opinion.

Once the money has been procured, the plan contemplates a canvass of the airplane industry for the most efficient plane that could be built. Picked pilots would be obtained from the armed services and from the commercial aviation industry, and every aeronautic and meteorologic resource of the Government would be called upon. Carefully supervised from an engineering and safety standpoint, carried out only under the most favorable weather conditions, every possible airway between the United States and Europe would be carefully tested out, and an effort made to establish the length of the transoceanic flying season and to define the problems in intercontinental flying that must be solved.

The time is ripe for such an undertaking. So far transoceanic flights have been severely handicapped through lack of definite data. The opinion exists that European flying will not be commercially practicable until planes more suited to the purpose are developed. The National Aeronautic Association can render genuine service in its chosen field by gathering adequate data and testing available equipment in actual service. The pioneers have demonstrated that transoceanic flying is possible. Science must now try to demonstrate that it is practicable.

Russia, according to cable dispatches, has set about the task of curing all alcoholics in the north Gvinsky district. As long as a man retains the Gvinsky attitude, however, the cures will have little permanence.

Everybody is under sentence of death, but usually the sentence is suspended a little while for good behavior.

Don't blame the college. A good miller makes flour of wheat, but the best of them can't make flour of chaff.

There's one reason why Congress doesn't give the people what they want. It doesn't know what they want.

You can't visualize a barrage unless you've seen one, but eating grape fruit gives you an idea.

The more ardently a nation professes its love of peace, the more you wonder what it intends to steal now.



The Public Is Not Ready to Renounce All Wars.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

The Starling Campaign.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Nature has provided certain enemies for all of the small feathered folk. Some of these enemies are weasels, cats, rats, hawks and owls. When a bird sees one of these enemies it will fly away to a place of safety, if possible.

There is a simple method that could be used to rid the District Building of the starlings "or good and all. Two or three hawks could be tethered along the upper edge of the building, allowing a few feet for them to move around in. Hungry owls could be placed there at night. Owls would cause a great disturbance among the starlings.

If these methods do not meet with approval, then let two hungry cats be placed on the ledge to wander at will. The cats must be congenial, of course, or a battle royal will take place six stories above the ground. Should this scheme also be rejected, then let the marines be recalled from Guahiti.

A. W. K.

New Year's Eve Entertainment.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: In January last issue of The Washington Post I read with considerable surprise an editorial which was undoubtedly written by some one who lacked knowledge of his subject.

The editorial in question concerned New Year's Eve entertainment as offered by the hotels and restaurants of our city. It is apparent that the writer of the editorial lacks knowledge of the following conditions:

First—That the cost of home entertainment has become so excessive that very few of us are in position to provide a dinner or other social affair in an attractive manner at anything but a prohibitive cost.

Second—The servant problem has become so grave a factor of the homelife of this country, particularly in Washington, that I doubt if but few homes would be able to have a New Year's Eve celebration in any measure of success approaching what might be obtained in a hotel or restaurant.

The hotels and restaurants supply service, surroundings and food that would be impossible to duplicate in even the finest home at less than triple the cost of what such public places charge.

It would appear from the statements in the article referred to that the public is obliged to spend New Year's Eve in a hotel dining room or restaurant in order to fitly celebrate the passing of the old year and to welcome the new and that regardless of choice such celebration is further obliged to purchase food at a prohibitive price. That is far from the truth.

In the first place, a check-up of the charges made by the better class restaurants and hotels will show that they are most reasonable. Some places supply an elaborate meal, music and other entertainment in surroundings that represent an investment of huge sums of money. Many places charge a modest fee for covert and the patron orders whatever food he or she may desire. The charges are frequently based upon the demands of the public. It is reasonable to assume that the management in charge of enterprises, representing investments of millions of dollars in many instances, must, in order to keep abreast with the times, appreciate the trend of public demand and desire. You will, therefore, find that the charge for food, service and entertainment is based on what the public will be most appreciative of. For instance, it is possible for a group of six people to entertain on New Year's Eve at a cost of from \$20 to \$100 in any of a number of the finest places located in Washington. Would it be reasonable to assume that this same group could entertain as economically and attractively in a private home? Is it to be assumed that places representing huge investments would risk the loss of good will by attempting to gouge the public on one occasion during the year and thereby lose their patronage during the balance of the year because of such unbusinesslike procedure? From the standpoint of usual business conduct it is untenable in any kind of enterprise and least of all in the public restaurant.

Along this line it is interesting to note that the cost of New Year's Eve entertaining has become less from year to year. The public tastes are simpler, particularly in food, and it has been found that they prefer to provide in a great measure their own entertainment, which usually consists in dancing, rather than to witness long-drawn out performances that are not only costly but sometimes lack the appeal that a well rehearsed and organized performance might have.

It is to be expected that a few people will overspend. These may have regrets the following day and will give expression to thoughts and ideas that are not based upon reasonableness but rather because they themselves exercised poor judgment in attempting to entertain lavishly when it might have been more consistent with their financial status to have proceeded on a more conservative basis.

In a city like Washington, where it is necessary to attract the same patronage to the same places over and over again, were the statements of your editorial writer correct, in even the slightest de-

Burden of Details

By ROBERT QUILEN

THE woman who makes her own clothes usually spends too much time on things that don't matter. The thing that matters most of all is the appearance of the garment as a whole—the fit, the lines, the affinity of garment and wearer. But the woman will spend hours over a bit of embroidery or some similar detail, give little thought to the effect that will be attained by the garment as a whole, and end by producing a frock that fairly shouts the word "flick."

Concentration on detail magnifies the worth of details and blinds her to great faults that are disastrous.

Or consider the case of the foreman who is made president of the company. He has trained himself to be keenly interested in small matters. Details have monopolized his thinking. He has never envisioned the plant and the business as a whole. When he is placed in a position of supreme authority, he is jealous of authority over little matters. Being unwilling to delegate authority and rid himself of trivial duties, he exhausts his nervous energy in an effort to be a dozen foremen instead of being one president. He fails because his mind is trained to think details of greater importance than the business itself.

Man's inability to visualize the whole while concentrating on an insignificant part explains why people who are cranks in their effort to be faultlessly righteous in some particular are astonishingly unrighteous in other particulars.

Suppose the case of a man who abominates "dead-beats." His hatred of them persuades him to believe the whole of righteousness consists in paying one's debts. His mind is focused on honesty in business, and this detail of righteousness assumes such an importance that mere honesty contents him. Because he pays his debts, he can be unrighteous in many ways without hurt to his conscience.

Or a man bitterly opposed to drinking, gambling and toying with women will keep himself above reproach in these matters and thus will develop a sense of smug righteousness so satisfying to his vanity that he can neglect his family, forget to pay his debts, slander his neighbors and even lie in a good cause without losing any portion of his self-respect.

The man who is righteous in but one particular isn't righteous. Even the meanest man refrains from some wrongdoing, and if you are righteous only in spots you are no better than he.

Beautiful embroidery can't save a frock that hangs 6 inches lower in the back.

People who think severe laws wouldn't stop crime forget that the judicious use of hemp stopped horse stealing.

Mussolini can stop crime in Italy, but Americans wouldn't stand for any such tyranny as that.

Weddings are always sad. Think of guarding and shielding your son for so many years and then turning him over to some woman.

(Copyright, 1927.)

tively in a private home? Is it to be assumed that places representing huge investments would risk the loss of good will by attempting to gouge the public on one occasion during the year and thereby lose their patronage during the balance of the year because of such unbusinesslike procedure? From the standpoint of usual business conduct it is untenable in any kind of enterprise and least of all in the public restaurant.

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English Women Smokers.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: If the good ladies who are shocked because Maude Royden uses cigarettes were to learn that smoking by women is regarded in England just as tea or coffee drinking is regarded, and if they were to learn furthermore that Queen Alexandra was the first contributor to head a list for funds for a smoking room in the London Y. W. C. A., do you suppose it would make any difference in their point of view.

VIOLET STAFFORD.

PRESS COMMENT.

Getting His "We's" Mixed.

New York World: It is said that our prestige will suffer if we do not crush Sandino. We do not believe it.

The Rye Crop.

Detroit News: Government statistics show that a record crop of rye was grown in this country last year just for old-time's sake.

Slow Settlers.

San Francisco Chronicle: All bill collectors think man is made of dust. Dust settles slowly.

Let's Be Bootleggers.

Philadelphia Inquirer: It is the bootlegger, unfortunately, who seldom encounters a very strong sales resistance complex.

Ships Are Needed.

Indianapolis Star: Naval reduction will scarcely be possible so long as it remains necessary to scour the seas hunting foolish stunt fliers.

Not So Crazy.

Atlanta Constitution: Remus was freed on a plea that he was crazy and is now trying to gain his liberty on the plea that he is sane. If he succeeds the courts are crazy.

Sex Equality.

Atchison Globe: It is reported from the Joliet (Ill.) penitentiary that there are 80 women in the penitentiary today, as against 30 six years ago. Mercy, do you suppose that is what the equality of the sexes is doing for the ladies?

Corkscrew Boring.

Los Angeles Times: They have been sinking oil wells so close to one another in Oklahoma that two of them recently ran into one another at the bottom. They must have been doing some boring with a corkscrew.

What's Wrong with Borah?

Cincinnati Enquirer: Senator Borah believes in the good faith of the Russian armament proposal, again showing that he needs a guardian in this gulfworld.

Who Said Self-Starters.

Louisville Courier Journal: Many a motorist is now wondering why they call the device on his car a self-starter.

Vermont Reborn.

Boston Transcript: Gov. Weeks, of Vermont, says that the State faces a new period of energy because of the flood. Apparently a case where the rushing waters washed away doubt and discouragement.

The World's Worst Pest.

New Orleans Times Picayune: "An upright judge, a learned judge" somewhere in the East has shown an unusual regard for the public's well being. He has inflicted a ten-dollar fine for impatience and its outward manifestation. We all know the offender. It is the editor of a newspaper who, when automobile traffic comes to a halt to await the traffic signal permission to move on, while himself well back in the rack and therefore seemingly safe from direct "bawling out" by the traffic officer, "sits on the button" and arouses all the neighborhood by his incessant honking. His is a manifestation of insulting impatience, and the justice above referred to has established ten dollars or twenty days as a condign reparation. The wording of the charge is "the making of harsh, objectionable and unreasonable sounds in the business district." An acute case of horn-blowing was punished recently right here in New Orleans, the same having been complicated by other attendant circumstances, but those of us who have officiated without horn-shot of busy traffic corners will hope the Eastern Judge's example will be followed here and that the traffic officer will be willing even to go down the line to establish the guilt of the too insistent honker.

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

The Vice President and Mrs. Charles G. Dawes were the dinner guests last evening of Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant. There were twenty guests.

The Japanese Ambassador, Tameo Matsudaira, was among the guests of Mr. McGraw, president of the Edge-moor Club, at the tennis matches last evening at the Arcadia.

The Ambassador of Turkey, Ahmed Moutbar Bey, was the guest of honor at a dinner last evening given by the Minister of Persia, Mirza Davoud Khan Mefteh. There were twenty.

The Turkish Ambassador and Mme. Bouas de Jouvencel were the guests of Dr. Felix Vayl at dinner Thursday evening at the Mayflower. Vicomte de Leche, of the French Embassy, and Miss Elizabeth Nelson were also among his guests.

The Hungarian Minister and Countess Szechenyi entertained at a small dance last evening at the legation for their daughter, Countess Cornelia Szechenyi.

The Minister of Panama and Senora de Alfaro went to New York yesterday for a stay of about a week. He is accompanied by Mr. Cornelius J. Doyle, of Springfield, Ill.

Mrs. Charles Denby will entertain at luncheon today. Mrs. Denby will entertain in honor of Miss Florence Lowden at luncheon Monday.

Mrs. Joseph Leiter will entertain this evening at a dinner in honor of Miss Katherine Wilkins and Miss Louise Spencer.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Huldekooper will entertain at a dinner January 24. Mrs. Breckenridge Long entertained at luncheon yesterday.

Mrs. Marsha Langhorne, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Powell Clayton, at the Berkshire Hotel, New York, has returned to Washington.

Mrs. Fitzhugh to Receive. Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh will be at home informally Saturdays in January.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Calhoun will pass this week-end at Ventnor, Atlantic City, and will be at home Monday afternoon. They will receive the last three Sundays in January.

Col. and Mrs. Chalmers G. Hall have returned to the Army War College after passing the holidays in New York with their daughter, Miss Henrietta Stockton Hall.

Mrs. George G. Edmonds and her daughter, Miss Mary Yates Edmonds, are occupying the home of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Harry Taylor while the latter are in Florida.

Mrs. James J. Mason and Mr. James J. Mason, Jr., sailed yesterday for the Lapland for Europe.

Judge Clarence N. Goodwin, of Chicago, will arrive at the Carlton Monday to pass a week.

Lieut. and Mrs. J. H. Price, U. S. A., are at the Powhatan for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Frelinghuysen Dumont entertained at dinner last evening at the Mayflower. Their guests were the Counselor of the Argentine Embassy, Mr. Felipe A. Egoli, Mrs. Manuel Durand, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Morgan and Dr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Young.

Mr. Gary Returns. Mr. Hampton Gary has returned to Washington after passing the holidays with Mrs. Gary and their son and daughter at the Hotel in New York, where the latter will remain for the winter. Miss Helen Gary and Mr. Franklin Gary are taking postgraduate courses in Columbia University.

Mr. and Mrs. William Littauer, of New York and Paris, who will be in Washington for several days, have taken an apartment at the Mayflower.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Gould had in their box at the tennis matches last evening Mr. and Mrs. Walter K. Bachrach, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. More Walcott and Mr. and Mrs. Harrison R. Hathaway.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Gantz and Lieut. and Mrs. Joseph H. Durrett were entertained at dinner last evening by Mrs. E. C. Griffith, with whom they have been making a short visit. Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Gantz will return to Indianhead, Md., and Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Durrett will start today for Dallas, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Montgomery Shepard were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Roberts, of Prince Georges County, at the Baltimore assembly last evening. Preceding the assembly Mr. and Mrs. Roberts and their guests attended the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Littlejohn, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard will return today to the Hotel Hamilton Hotel, and Mr. Shepard will go Tuesday to Miami, Fla.

Lieut. and Mrs. Morton C. Hutchinson will pass the next six weeks in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Madeline Crawford will not receive tomorrow afternoon on account of illness, but will be at home the remaining Sundays in January with her daughter, Miss Dolores Crawford.

Miss Smith, sister of the Rev. Dr. Herbert Scott Smith, will be at home.

Mrs. Campbell to Receive. Mrs. Edward H. Campbell, wife of Rear Admiral Campbell, will receive informally Saturdays during the season beginning with today.

The American Consul General at Antwerp and Mrs. Messersmith sailed yesterday on the Lapland for Mr. Messersmith's post.

The Consul General of the United States in Mexico City and Mrs. Alexander W. Weddell will arrive at the Carlton January 10 for a brief visit.

The First Secretary of the Chilean Embassy, Senor Don Jorge Silva, will start tonight for Miami, Fla., and will return from there for Cuba to attend the Pan-American conference.

The First Secretary of the Belgian Embassy, Viscount de Lantshere, who has been for several weeks on a cruise to the West Indies has returned.

The Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. F. Trubee Davison were the guests of honor of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Herbert Crosby at dinner last night at the Willard preceding the Army dance. The other guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Frank Cheatham, Col. Noburu Morita, military attaché of the Japanese Embassy; Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Ewing Booth, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Lutz Wahl, Col. and Mrs. Bond Mitchell, Col. and Mrs. Walter Sweeney, Col. and Mrs. Douglas McCaskey, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Jullien, Col. and Mrs. Guy Henry, Col. and Mrs. Beveler Brown, Maj. and Mrs. Berkeley Merchant, Col. and Mrs. J. D. Taylor, Col. and Mrs. John Toffey, Col. and Mrs. John Fulmer, Col. and Mrs. John Gulick, Col. and Mrs. Evan H. Humphrey, Col. Stanley Ford, Mrs. John Towne, Mrs. Herbert Green, Col. and Mrs. Troup Miller, Maj. Raymond McQuillan and Col. George Cromley.

Kennedy's Dinner Hosts. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. James M. Kennedy entertained at the Willard last evening at dinner preceding the Army dance. Their guests were Mrs. W. B. Kean, Capt. and Mrs. Charles Riggs.

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Mrs. Chiswell Hostess. Mrs. Wallace Chiswell was hostess at a bridge luncheon at the Wardman Park Hotel yesterday, when she had twelve guests.

Mr. Robert Ash is in New York to bid bon voyage to his mother, Mrs. John R. Ash, who will sail on the world tour of the Franconia.

Mrs. D. S. White entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Wardman Park Hotel in honor of Mrs. Rufus Harding, of Dallas, Tex., who is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Durrell Porter. Her other guests were: Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Herbert McLean, Mrs. Merton A. English, Mrs. William Gallier, Mrs. Charles Merillat, Mrs. Charles Ballard, Miss Barbara Graf, Mrs. Sena J. Lewis, Mrs. Madge Shelton, Mrs. Alvin Gibson, Mrs. Fred Kelly and Mrs. Kathryn Fuqua.

Miss Laura E. Veran, who was in Athens, Greece, the early part of December has been passing several weeks in Cairo. Later she will visit upper Egypt.

Mrs. Louis Southgate entertained yesterday at the Wardman Park Hotel at the first of a series of small luncheons, followed by bridge. The luncheon was in honor of Mrs. Henry Lancashire, of New York, who, with Dr. Lancashire, is visiting in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Dupont are passing a few days at the Willard where they arrived yesterday from their home in Wilmington, Del.

Mrs. Liscum Gives Dinner. Mrs. Emerson H. Liscum, of Washington, entertained at dinner last evening at the Mayflower. Her guests were the newly appointed commandant of the Army War College, Maj. Gen. William D. Connor, and Mrs. Connor; Capt. F. B. Preyer, United States Navy, and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fitzhugh.

Mrs. Delos Blodgett and Mrs. Charles Matthews will be at home Monday from 4:30 until 6:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Charles R. Connell, widow of the late Representative Connell of Pennsylvania, is at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Mr. John Jay Ide, of Paris, who is the technical assistant in Europe of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, is again at the Mayflower, where he entertained a small party at luncheon yesterday.

Dr. J. A. C. Chandler Guest. Dr. J. A. C. Chandler, president of the College of William and Mary, was the guest of honor at a buffet supper last night at the University Club arranged by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, president of the William and Mary Alumni chapter of Washington. Other eminent alumni attending were Mr. John W. H. Crim, of New York.

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Philipsborn 606-614 ELEVENTH ST.

Introduce NEW HATS very specially priced

\$5

Hundreds of smart, new hats have been gathered especially for today's showing. All youthful hats that will appeal to miss or matron.

FELTS SATINS FAILLES STRAW COMBINATIONS

Hat Shop—Fourth Floor.

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To shop conveniently and quickly, use a Charge Account. Open one Today at the Main Office, Fourth Floor.

Society Brand Clothes, Hatan Shoes for Men, Dobbs Hats for Men, exclusively at The Hecht Co.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEN'S CLEARANCE

Space must be planned for Spring merchandise which is already beginning to arrive, regardless of the loss entailed. In some instances size ranges are incomplete. In others you will find goods a bit mussed. But in every instance there is plenty of variety as well as generous savings for those who appreciate real values.

Semi-Annual Clearance of \$8 and \$10 Footmodel Shoes

\$5.95

Winter oxfords of black or brown calf in both heavy and medium weights. Various lasts to choose from. All quarter-leather lined and built for steady day-in-and-day-out wear. Sizes from 6½ to 11. Widths AA to C.

Men's Shop, Second Floor.

Semi-Annual Clearance of \$2.50 Velvet Rose Mufflers \$1.69

Of heavy, washable velvet rose white crepe. Embroidered in interesting figured designs. The most popular styled muffler of the season and a real value at a price like this.

Main Floor.

\$3 Imported Rayon Knit Mufflers, \$1.95

Semi-Annual Clearance of Men's \$1 Four-in-Hands 79c

You may remember the "hit" they made at Christmas time. These are the same well made four-in-hands—none the worse for having been displayed through the busy holiday season. In a really splendid selection of patterns and color combinations.

Men's \$1.50 Four-in-Hands, 95c

Main Floor.

Covers, 69c Ford Radiator

Be kind to your Ford engine. These covers are black leatherette and are warmly lined.

Men's \$1 and \$1.50 Golf Hose, 69c

Many new patterns and colors from which to make your choice. Sizes 10 to 11½.

(Sport Shop—Main Floor.)

Semi-Annual Clearance of \$6 and \$7.50 Auto Robes \$3.95

Every robe imported, made from 95% ulster wool, which means real warmth. Vari-colored plaid patterns, heavily fringed.

(Sport Shop—Main Floor.)

Wool Knickers \$3.15

Plus fours and regular knickers, bright patterns. Sizes 28 to 38.

Sport Vests \$4.35

All wool, in dark blue, oxford, tan, etc. Bordered in jersey. Sizes 34 to 50.

(Sport Shop—Main Floor.)

Fabricoid Suitcases \$3.95

Genuine Dupont fabricoid suitcases, 24-inch and 26-inch size, leather bound, complete with leather straps. Some with trays.

(Sport Shop—Main Floor.)

No Man Should Miss These

\$35, \$40 and \$45

Sheldon Suits and Overcoats

\$29.50

This Is the Big "Sheldon Sale" That Comes After
Xmas and Is Always Worth Waiting For

The sale that permits a man to be "Sheldon-dressed" at less than Sheldon prices. In which you have a choice of fine finished and unfinished worsteds, cassimeres, chevots, flannels and the newer twists, tailored in single or double breasted styles "just off the needle."

With overcoats at the same price, despite the fact that they're tailored of the really good coatings—melton cloths, worsted chevots, chinchillas, and fleeces. Every type of coat among them.

Both Suits and Overcoats
In Sizes From 33 to 48

Men's Shop, Second Floor.



Men's \$1.55, \$1.69 and \$1.79 Shirts

\$1

Slightly soiled and mussed—but perfect

Collar-attached, collar-to-match and neckband styles of imported English broadcloth, domestic broadcloth, figures and novelty fabrics. Plain colors and fancy patterns in sizes 13½ to 18—but not in every style.

Men's \$2.50 to \$3.50 Shirts

Some of our finer madras and broadcloth shirts in collar attached, collar-to-match and neckband styles. All sizes in one style or another.

Main Floor.



Semi-Annual Clearance of Men's \$1.85 to \$2.50 Pajamas \$1.29 4 Pairs for \$5.00

Both flannelette and cotton pajamas are included, taken from regular stock and reduced. Coat styles fastening with frogs or buttons. Flannelettes in sizes A and B only. Cotton pajamas in sizes A, B, C and D.

Main Floor.

Semi-Annual Clearance of Shirts and Drawers 69c each

Hanes' heavyweight ribbed cotton two-piece underwear, selling regularly at 85c a garment. All perfect and in a full range of sizes. Your choice of either white or ecru.

Main Floor.

Semi-Annual Clearance of Slip-over and Coat Sweaters \$3.89

Large variety of all styles, including slip-overs and coat models. Some in heavy shaker knit, others in lighter weight sport patterns for Spring.

(Sport Shop—Main Floor.)

Semi-Annual Clearance of Men's \$2.50 Robes \$1.65

Well tailored, roomy robes that fit well and allow a man to really lounge and enjoy himself in them. Made of lightweight French cotton flannel in stunning striped effects. All have deep shawl collars, pockets and girdle. Small and medium sizes.

Main Floor.

Semi-Annual Clearance of Men's \$2.50 and \$3 Gloves \$1.95

A broken size lot of men's splendid lined gloves. Various fabrics, in short or gauntlet style, fastening with a strap or one-clasp. Gray, tan or black—and all sizes in one style or another.

Main Floor.

Men's \$4 Pigskin Gloves, \$2.95
Men's \$4 Fur-lined Gloves, \$3.95

Semi-Annual Clearance of Men's \$1 Half Hose 55c

Our own importation of medium weight, English ribbed half hose that are just warm enough without being scratchy or too bulky. Heather mixtures, of various shades, in a range of sizes from 10 to 11½.

Main Floor.

Men's 75c Pioneer Suspenders, 49c
Men's 50c Paris Brighton Garters, 29c

THE HECHT CO.-F STREET

DEPARTMENTAL BANK

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, and Cash in vault.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE MOUNT VERNON SAVINGS BANK

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes items like Loans and discounts, Overdrafts, and Cash in vault.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK

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SERIES OF SERMONS TO COMMEMORATE CHRIST'S BIRTH

Rev. Dr. Edward O. Clark Will Give First to Chevy Chase Congregation.

PASTOR, ONCE NEWSBOY, TO FILL PULPIT HERE

"Small-Town Man" Will Be Theme of Rev. J. R. Sizoo; Other Church Services.

The first of a series of sermons, "The Beloved Son," based on the Gospel of St. Matthew, in commemoration of the nineteenth-hundredth anniversary of the birth of the Christ, will be given at the 11 o'clock morning service of the Chevy Chase Baptist Church tomorrow by the Rev. Edward O. Clark, pastor.

The morning and evening sermons at the Church of the Covenant will be preached by the Rev. Harry L. Everett, D. D., of Jersey City, N. J., who will fill the pulpit of the First Congregational Church at the 11 o'clock morning service.

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6-10 O'CLOCK SERVICES TO COMMEMORATE CHRIST'S BIRTH

Rev. J. G. Banks to Conduct Services for All Church Denominations.

Freeman Will Preach

Announcement of a six-day mission to be conducted by the Rev. John G. Banks at the Chapel of the Nativity, Fourteenth and A streets southeast, will be made tomorrow by clergymen of all Episcopal churches throughout the city.

Dr. Banks, who is a national director of the Society of the Nazarene, is nationally known as an evangelist and missionary of the Episcopal Church.

The "Mirage and the Pool" will be the morning sermon theme of the Rev. John G. Banks, pastor of the Fifth Episcopal Church, in the evening.

The Rev. E. H. Swem, pastor of the Central Baptist Church, will preach on the subject "What is Baptism of the Holy Ghost?" at the 11 o'clock morning service and in the evening at 8 o'clock.

Reasons for Joining Church. At the Tabern Presbyterian Church, Second and S streets northwest, the Rev. A. Fairley, pastor, will have for his morning sermon "Five Reasons for Joining the Church."

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Fellowship Dinner To Hear Taliaferro

District Commissioner Sidney F. Taliaferro has accepted the invitation of the Episcopal Church to be guest at the annual men's fellowship dinner.

Services to Celebrate Eighth Dry Birthday

Observing the eighth anniversary of national prohibition, the Raymond Schmidt, lecturer of the International Reform Federation, will be the guest preacher tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at the Metropolitan Church.

The "flying squadron" of the District Christian Endeavor Union will meet with the Young People's Society of Columbia Heights Christian Church tomorrow night at 7 o'clock.

Dr. J. O. Knott to Give Series of Lectures. The first of a series of five illustrated lectures, covering "the 400 silent years between the Old and New Testaments," will be given tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Metropolitan Church.

Young People to Hear Talk on Journalism. Elliott Thurston, newspaper correspondent, will be the speaker at the Young People's forum of the Mount Pleasant Congregational Church tomorrow afternoon.

Blue Sunday Measure Foes Meet Tomorrow. A protest meeting against the District "blue Sunday" bill, sponsored by Representative Lankford, of Georgia, will be conducted in the Arcadia auditorium at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow night by Dr. R. C. Wilkinson, dean of theology at the Washington Missionary College.

Anglo-Catholic Club To Meet on Monday. The Rev. Reginald J. Ripley, rector of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, of Seat Pleasant, Md., will be the principal speaker at the monthly meeting of the Anglo-Catholic Club in the Washington diocese, Monday night at 8 o'clock in the parish hall of the Holy Day Altar.

United States Savings Bank. At Washington, in the District of Columbia, at the close of business on December 31, 1927.

RESOURCES. 1. Loans and discounts, including redemptions, acceptances of other banks and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank.

LIABILITIES. 19. Capital stock paid in. \$500,000.00. 20. Surplus fund. \$100,000.00. 21. Undivided profits. \$100,000.00.

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COLORED CHURCHES ANNOUNCE SERVICES

Rev. H. T. Medford to Address Pullman Porters at John Wesley.

Services in French. "Simone" will be the sermon theme of the Rev. Dr. Florian Vurpillot, vicar of the French congregation, at the regular 4 o'clock services in St. John's Episcopal Church, Sixteenth and K streets northwest, tomorrow afternoon.

Church of the Pilgrims. Southern Assembly. REV. ANDREW R. BIRD, Minister. Morning Worship at 11 A. M. Each Sunday at THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL.

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St. John's Church

Lafayette Square. Services at 8 A. M., 11 A. M., 4 P. M. By DR. JOHNSTON. "The Christian Experience of Forgiveness."

St. John's Church. Lafayette Square. Service on Frenches tous les dimanches de 8 heures par M. le Pasteur FLORIAN VURPILLOT.

Epiphany. G Street, Near 13th. THE REV. Z. R. PHILLIPS, D. D., Rector.

St. Margaret's. CORNWALL AVE. at BANCROFT PLACE. HERBERT SCOTT SMITH, D. D., Rector. 7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.

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NEW YORK AVE. PRESBYTERIAN

Intersection of 15th and Irving Sts., N.W. REV. JAMES H. TAYLOR, D. D., Pastor. 9:30 a. m.—Sunday School. 11:00 a. m.—Sermon by Dr. Taylor.

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14th at G
& K *3212 14th
— closing soon

RAILROAD BONDS HEAVILY BOUGHT

Some Carrier Issues Attain Best Prices in a Year.

Oils Are Strong.

FOREIGNS RATHER HEAVY

New York, Jan. 6 (A.P.).—Heavy buying of railroad and industrial mortgages contributed to firmness in the bond market today.

Traders gathered confidence as fears of tightening money rates subsided after gaining considerable force following the report of a new week's increase in brokers' loans.

Reinvestment funds continued to gather volume and found reflection in the active trading in several weeks' issues.

The best prices in a year or more were obtained for a number of the popular railway issues. New Haven issues attracted buyers as a result of the strengthened financial position of the road since the recent refunding operations.

The 3½% couponing bonds in 1927 prices. Erie loans also were in favor, 5s and general line 4s selling in new high territory. Denver & Rio Grande Western 5s, Hudson & Manhattan 5s and Chicago & Alton 3s also responded to eager buying.

Oil issues were outstanding in the industrial group, particularly Barnsdall 6s (with warrants), Shell Union 6s, California Petroleum 5s and General Asphalt 4s in several weeks' issues at 113 for the first time in more than a year.

Andes Copper 7s and liquid carbon 7s sold more than 2 points above yesterday's closing figures. Dodge is recovering a fractional loss sustained in the early trading.

Foreign securities were rather heavy, but received first-class support later in the session. Kingdom of Italy 7s duplicated their 1927 peak on a large turnover.

Dutch 5s were followed by French, German and some of the Latin-American issues.

Third Liberty 4½s, which are scheduled for retirement beginning March 15, were accumulated in large amounts, but other Federal Government issues, though firm, were quiet.

LOCAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Sales—Regular call, 11:15 a. m.

Wash. Ry. & Elec. gen. 8, 50 to 101 1/2.

Wash. Ry. & Elec. pd. 2, 10 to 108 1/2.

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BOND SALES ON NEW YORK EXCHANGE

Reported direct from the New York Stock Exchange by J. & W. Seligman & Co.

The following are given in thousands of dollars.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR BONDS.

Sales Issue Open High Low Last

1st Liberty 3½s, 1942, 100, 101, 100, 100, 100

2nd Liberty 3½s, 1942, 100, 101, 100, 100, 100

3rd Liberty 3½s, 1942, 100, 101, 100, 100, 100

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52nd Liberty 3½

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Unfurnished

Beautiful Apartment

of five rooms and reception hall in Washington's finest cooperative building. Apartment has never been occupied—sold to purchaser who will not occupy it for a year or two. If you appreciate the utmost in sensible service and carefully selected neighbors, this apartment will appeal to you.

Phone Adams 9905 for Showing

COLORED

125% 5th st. n.w.—2 rooms, bath, heated electricity.
1307 5th st. n.w.—3 rooms, bath; nice view.
Call: car.

No "Stop" Signs or "Go" Signals Between

CORCORAN COURTS

23rd and D Streets N.W.

And the center of downtown. Why spend an hour riding to office when you can live here

1, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchen and bath. At moderate rentals (as low as \$32) with unusual service, attractive lobby, 2 fast elevators and plenty of heat and hot water. Call the Resident Manager, Main 10600, for a floor plan, and come look at the prettiest apartments in the city.

Cafe, Valet, Maid Service.
Beautician, etc.

CAFRITZ
Agents

14th & K M. 208

IF INTERESTED

In

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APARTMENTS

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M. & R. B. WARREN

Adams 9900

FOR COLORED ja-14

THOS. J. FISHER & CO., Inc.
738 15th St. Malm 6839

COLORED TENANTS.
1621 12TH ST. S.W.
Several 3-room-and-bath apts.; good con-
dition; electricity; moderate rentals. See Jan-
itor or
WILCOX, HANE & CO., INC.,
Malm 3964. 1422 F st. s.w.

Apartment, 20th & N Sts. N.W.
Old-fashioned home, remodeled.

Large, sunny front room with fireplace, kitchen, 2 bedrooms, bath; large closets; 1 per month.

Large, sunny front room with fireplace, bedroom, bath, closet; \$50 per month.

WM. CORCORAN HILL CO.,
10 JACKSON PLACE, LAFAYETTE SQ.
MAIN 1283.

1332 Eye St. N.W.
Very desirable. Best location
downtown. Large rooms, high
ceilings; cheerful; comfortable.
Good repair. Low rents. 2-4
rooms and bath.

GARDINER & DENT, INC.
Agents

EVERY COMFORT
Is offered in these "Big Little Apartments" at—
54 M ST. N.W.
They are newly decorated and in excellent condition—\$38.00 and \$40 a month.

HARRY A. KITE

1919 15TH ST. N.W. MAIN 4816.
7.10

THE MONTEREY
Connecticut Ave. & Porter St.
A few very desirable apartments - w
porches now available.
2 and 3 rooms, kitchen and bath and
Moderate rentals.

THOS. J. FISHER & CO., INC.
722 15th St. Main 6382

The Jefferson
16th and M Sts. N.W.

One of Washington's most exclusive apartment houses. Furnished and unfurnished apartments. Excellent service. Resident manager. Potomac 5600.

William Frank Thyso
Investment Bldg. Main 15-
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BALLOU OUTLINES THAT CAPS FACED IN SCHOOL SYSTEM

Dual White and Colored Organizations Cited as Check on Progress.

HOLDS WORK IMPEDED
BY SMALL BUILDINGS

Uneven Population Growth and Congressional Influx Seen as Difficulties.

Five important conditions which can not readily be improved and which make for difficulty in the administration of public education in Washington were enumerated yesterday by Dr. Frank W. Ballou, superintendent of public schools, in an address at a luncheon of the City Club Forum.

The first factor explained was that of the necessity for a dual school system for white and colored pupils. This results in the necessity for a dual administrative and supervisory staff and more or less ineffective organization of pupils into classes.

Secondly, Dr. Ballou said, there are more than 75 eight-room schools in Washington. The limitations of an eight-room building necessitates the grouping of more than one grade in a room and does not permit of maintaining with reasonable approximation a class of standard size, it was pointed out.

Population Growth Uneven.

A third condition that hampers effective school operations, Dr. Ballou cited, is the uneven growth of population throughout the District of Columbia. The fact that the striking growth of population in the Northwest section results in great congestion in the schools of the Northwest, and a more or less static, or even declining, school population in some other sections of the city, Dr. Ballou said.

The shifting from white to colored population in certain sections of the city is another factor that impedes the efficiency of the local school system, Dr. Ballou said.

The fifth factor that school officials have to combat with yearly is the fluctuation in school population in Washington resulting from Congressional sessions.

Dependent Upon Congress.

"Every teacher and officer in Washington knows that the enrollments in our several classes are not completed until about the time the Congressional session opens December 1," Dr. Ballou declared. "Classes must be organized in anticipation of the enrollment of additional pupils about that time. The closing of the short session of Congress on March 4 results in a shift of school population, whereas the school population continues more nearly throughout the school year in those years of the longer sessions of Congress."

Every one of the above enumerated conditions tends to increase the per capita cost of public education in Washington, Dr. Ballou said. These difficulties of school organization can not wholly be eliminated, he said.

R. W. Means to Talk Before Enlisted Men

The United States Retired Enlisted Men's Association, No. 1, District of Columbia, will give an entertainment and dance tonight at the Pythian Temple. The new officers will be installed, and Past Commander in Chief Rice W. Means, United Spanish War Veterans, will deliver the principal address.

"Veteran Follies of 1928," a revue in two acts and five scenes, will be the entertainment. The players will include Ivy Randall, Pancho Single, Anne Brinley, Betty Voder and Mrs. J. Miller. Music will be furnished by the Marine Band Orchestra.

Dulany-Hunter Estate Willed to Children

The entire estate of Mrs. Alice Dulany-Hunter, who died in Paris, France, on December 21, goes to her children, Emma Dulany-Hunter, Daniel Dulany-Hunter and Samuel Dulany-Hunter, according to the will filed yesterday in Probate Court. Mrs. Dulany-Hunter was the widow of William Dulany-Hunter, American consular official in France. She established a hospital in France prior to the entry of the United States into the World War. Several foreign governments decorated her for her services.

Under the will of Mrs. Emma E. Baltazzi, mother of Mrs. Dulany-Hunter, the latter has the right to dispose of the principal of a \$100,000 trust fund. The sum is to be further held in trust and the income divided between the children. The personal and household effects go to the children.

Congress Gets Data On Engineers' Salary

The financial program of the President will not be violated by the proposed increase of the salaries of District Commissioners to \$10,000 a year each, but it can not be stretched to encompass increase of the pay of the three engineer officers acting as assistants to the Engineer Commissioner so that they will receive \$6,000 a year each.

These facts were reported to Congress by the Commissioners yesterday after Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, director of the budget, upon request of the Commissioners, had made the declaration in two letters to the Commissioners.

Merchants to Select Officials This Month

Meetings to select chairman and representatives on the board of governors will be held throughout the month by the 30 trade groups composing the Merchants and Manufacturers Association, Edward D. Shaw, secretary, announced yesterday.

At a session yesterday of the oil heating section, William Conradis was named chairman, succeeding Frank Harbin. The furriers' section re-elected Dewey Zirkin, as head of their group. The new chairman will attend the annual meeting of the association to be held the latter part of this month.

Theosophist Lodge Lecture.

The subject of a public lecture to be held Thursday night at 8:15 o'clock by the United Lodge of Theosophists in the Hill Building, will be "Reincarnation Explained." Theosophy school for children will convene tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock and in the evening a study class will be held.

HERE ARE THE ANSWERS

To Questions on Magazine Page.

1. The popular song, "Tis the Last Rose of Summer," occurs in "Martha," by Flaxton.
2. The raccoon is a relative of the bear, belonging with him to the order Carnivora. Beavers, hedgehogs, armadillos and opossums all belong to other orders.
3. Robert Burns wrote: Oh wad some power the giftie gie us To see oursel's, as other see us.
4. Sinn Fein, first used to apply to an Irish political society in 1905, means in Irish, "We Ourselves."
5. The word ghetto was first used to indicate the Jewish quarter in certain cities in Italy.
6. Polygamy is the condition of having more than one wife or husband. Polygamy is limited to the condition of having more than one wife.
7. Hahnemann was the German physician who founded the system of medicine known as homeopathy.
8. David Livingston was known as the greatest of African explorers.
9. Agrippina was the mother of Nero.
10. Alaska was formerly known as Russian America.

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M. D. McQUADE TO HEAD JANUARY GRAND JURY

Foreman Was Chief of Group That Held Knickerbocker Disaster Inquiry.

FOUR WOMEN ARE NAMED

Martin D. McQuade, official of the Washington Post, residing at 2834 Connecticut avenue northwest, who served as foreman on the grand jury which investigated the Knickerbocker Theater disaster and the conspiracy charges against Charles W. Morse and his associates during the January, 1922, term of the Criminal Court, was selected as foreman of the grand jury again yesterday by Chief Justice Walter L. McCoy. Morse and his associates were acquitted and the Knickerbocker indictment was thrown out on a demurrer.

There are four women on the new grand jury. They are M. Elizabeth Ramsey, 1220 Euclid street northwest; Victoria E. Johnson, 1333 Euclid street northwest; Mrs. Teresa A. Padgett, 137 D street southeast, and Mrs. Clara B. Stambaugh, 3501 Thirteenth street northwest. This is the largest number of women ever selected for the grand jury.

The other members of the grand jury are Roland B. Patterson, 1121 Tenth street northwest; Robert C. Moncre, 1501 Fifteenth street northwest; L. Clifton Shattuck, 320 Eleventh street northeast; John A. Hefner, 154 Thirtieth street southeast; Alexander Reid, 913 M street northwest; Richard S. McCartney, 3123 Dumbarton avenue northeast; J. H. Sartain, 1029 Jackson street northeast; Julian N. McDowell, 2730 Rhode Island avenue northeast; Laurence G. Rens, 813 G street southeast; Arthur Fowler, 2210 Wyoming avenue northwest; John V. Schmitt, 1428 D street southeast; Charles P. Stirling, 1425 Twenty-ninth street northwest; Myron L. Smith, 212 New York avenue northwest; Robert P. Seaford, 1750 Sixteenth street northwest; Edward C. Meredith, 3221 Connecticut avenue northwest; Horace G. Smith, 2500 Massachusetts avenue northwest; William J. Ricciardi, 3314 O street northwest, and Brooke Harper, 1200 Tenth street northwest.

U. S. TAX UNIT TO MOVE INTO PRESS BUILDING

Revenue Bureau to Lease Space for 1,500 Employees for Three Years.

Decision to house temporarily about 1,500 employees of the income tax unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau in from the third to ninth floor of the National Press Building at Fourteenth and F streets, was reached yesterday by Public Buildings Commission officials and those of the Press Club corps. The move will take place between February 1 and 15, with tenure to run from two to three years.

Employees and valuable records are now in war-time structures at Fifteenth and B streets, a serious fire hazard. The new arrangement will hold until erection of the Internal Revenue Building south of the Postoffice Department Building.

The move is the largest in the temporary Government housing program, since the Pension Office was transferred to the Interior Building and the general accounting office to the old Pension Building.

Wife of Diplomat Sues Former Mate

Mme. Marion B. Popovici, wife of the secretary of the Roumanian Legation, failed yesterday for the second time in Circuit Court to maintain a suit to recover \$9,500 against her former husband, Ronayne B. Waldron, Evans Building, Justice Bailey sustained a demurrer to a second amended declaration, but allowed the plaintiff five days to file another.

The sum claimed represents what the plaintiff alleged that Waldron had agreed to pay in lieu of alimony. Attorneys Lambert, Teatman & Canfield appeared for Waldron.

Miniature Painter Sues

Myra E. Korzybski, of Brooklyn, N. Y., filed suit yesterday in Circuit Court against Mrs. Grace B. Everett, wife of Edward H. Everett, 1608 Twenty-third street northwest, to recover a total of \$4,976, which is alleged to be due the plaintiff for her work in connection with the painting of miniatures on ivory for Mrs. Everett's husband and two children in February, 1926. Attorney Dion S. Birney appeared for the plaintiff.

CAMERA VIEWS IN THE DAY'S NEWS



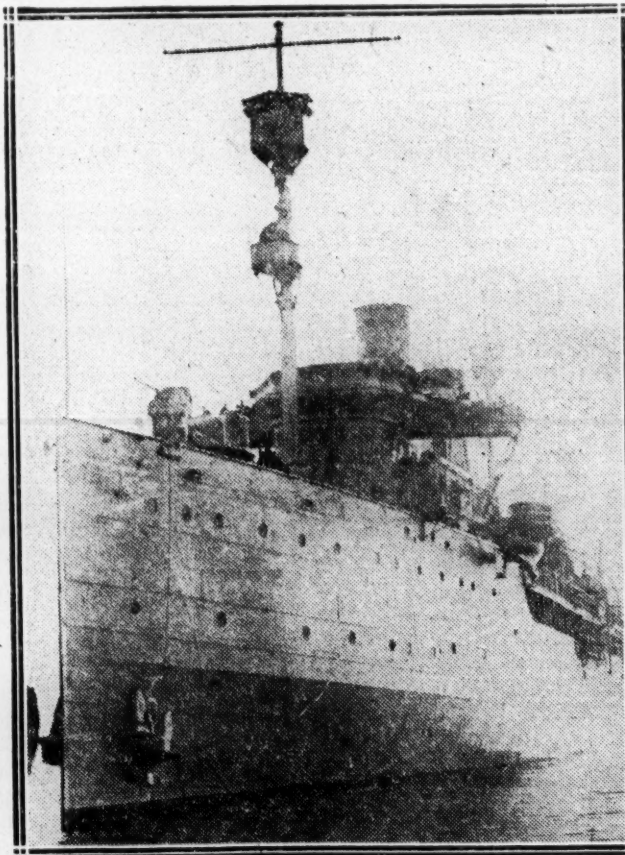
MEN'S CLASS. Men's Class of Chevy Chase Presbyterian Church on the front steps of the church. The photograph on the door is that of Representative M. Clyde Kelly, who is leader of the class.



HONOR STUDENTS. Honor students of the police school being awarded their prizes. Left to right: Sgt. O. S. Hunt, instructor; U. Simon, E. S. Graves, S. F. Gravelly, R. B. Lyons and Maj. Edwin B. Hesse, major and superintendent of police.



YOUTHFUL ENTHUSIASTS. Miss Helen Davis, daughter of Secretary of War and Mrs. Dwight B. Davis, and Miss Ann Rollins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Rollins, mounted on their horses to take part in the society horse show last night given for the benefit of the Army and Navy League.



FOR NICARAGUA. The U.S. minelayer Ogalala as she sailed from the Boston Navy Yard for Hampton Roads, Va., to take on the 500 marines and officers from Quantico who are bound for service in Nicaragua.

Trade Chamber Plans Insurance Rate Study

A study as to the fairness of present fire insurance rates and the adequacy of regulatory powers now exercised by the District Insurance Commissioner will be undertaken by the new special committee on fire insurance rates of the Washington Chamber of Commerce. It was decided yesterday. The study will include several bills pending in Congress regarding fire insurance.

Dr. Fowler Warns Against Pneumonia

Dr. William C. Fowler, District health officer, yesterday stated that pneumonia, second most serious cause of deaths in Washington, was prevalent than a year ago and asked that it be kept that way by folks keeping their feet dry, their bodies warm and their stomachs full.

"Winter is the pneumonia season," he said. "The disease is hard to fight. It is contracted in stuffy rooms. Keep warm, exercise, nourish the body sufficiently with wholesome food and do not stay in the cold with wet feet."

DISTRICT WOULD REFORM BOLLING FIELD FIRE RISK

Report to Federal Authorities Shows \$1,500,000 Loss There Since 1921.

FRAIL BUILDINGS CITED

District officials yesterday asked the Army and Navy to eliminate fire hazards at Bolling Field. This action was taken by approving and ordering sent to the War and Navy Departments copies of a report by Fire Marshal L. V. Seib as a result of an investigation after the recent Bolling Field fire that did damage to the amount of \$400,000.

Seib's report said that since February, 1921, more than \$1,500,000 worth of property had been destroyed by fire at the aviation field. The document continued:

"The storing of valuable supplies and the operation of various shops in cheaply constructed buildings of frame or sheet metal constitutes a grave fire hazard. Some of the metal buildings have roofs of corrugated metal sheets covered on each side with an asphalt or similar inflammable coating which when heated by fire melts, ignites and drops and tends to spread the flames.

"Interiors of these buildings, in turn, are partitioned with wood. They also contain a great number of wooden shelves and bins which increase the fire hazard.

"It is requested that attention of the officials of the United States Army and Navy be invited to the conditions cited and that they take steps in future toward elimination of the fire hazard by erection of substantial and strictly fireproof buildings having fireproof walls, floors, partitions, stairways and roofs. Further, that a better system of mains and water supply be provided for protection of buildings located on the reservation; also that the buildings containing supplies be provided with water-sprinkler systems."

7 STATES INCLUDED IN ARMY BAND TOUR

First Public Concert Trip Begins January 16; New Uniform Bought.

The Army Band will make its first public concert tour beginning January 16, including seven States, C. C. Capel, of this city, will manage the tour, and Capt. William J. Stannard, leader, and Thomas F. Darcy, second leader, will have immediate supervision of the personnel, alternating in conducting.

The band will be sponsored by patriotic, fraternal and educational organizations and luncheon clubs. It has been reequipped with distinctive uniforms and its clarinet section with the most modern instruments.

The tour opens January 16 in Reading, Pa., to be followed successively by engagements in Lehigh, Pa., January 17; Schenectady, N. Y., January 18; Amsterdam, N. Y., January 19; Utica, N. Y., January 20; Watertown, N. Y., January 21; Ogdensburg, N. Y., January 22; Norwich, N. Y., January 23; Oswego, N. Y., January 24; Rochester, N. Y., January 25; Warren, Pa., January 26; Erie, Pa., January 27; Buffalo, N. Y., January 28; Cleveland, Ohio, January 29; Sandusky, Ohio, January 30; Indianapolis, Ind., January 31; Circleville, Ohio, February 1; Alliance, Ohio, February 2; Canton, Ohio, February 3; New Castle, Ohio, February 4; Clarkburg, W. Va., February 5; Weston, W. Va., February 6; Huntington, W. Va., February 7; Welch, W. Va., February 8; Williamsport, Pa., February 9; Altoona, Pa., February 10; Burlington, N. C., February 11; Charlotte, N. C., February 12; Sumter, S. C., February 13; Charleston, S. C., February 14; Valdosta, Ga., February 15; Columbus, Ga., February 16; Gadsden, Ala., February 17; Selma, Ala., February 18; Birmingham, Ala., February 19; High Point, N. C., February 20; Wilmington, Del., February 21.

Husband Denies Wife's Charge

Walter R. Saunders, 1110 Eighth street northeast, employee of the Trades Unionist, a labor publication, who was sued for a limited divorce on December 20 by Mrs. Olive M. Saunders, 1213 Harvard street northwest, denied the charges of neglect in his answer filed yesterday. The Caducean League attorneys Flynn & Luckett. The husband demands the dismissal of the suit and says that on August 15, 1927, his wife told him she no longer loved him and that she hated the sight of him and only wanted to see him on his pay day.

ELLIOTT BILL CALLS FOR WORK TO START ON CAPITOL'S PARK

Provides Commission to Obtain More Union Plaza Land and Appropriates Fund.

TWO PLANS READY.
AWAITING NEW BODY

One Would Cut Off Corner of Capitol Grounds for Pennsylvania Avenue Extension.

Creation of a new commission to carry to completion the plans for establishing a beautiful park between the Capitol and Union Station was proposed in a bill introduced in the House yesterday by Representative Elliott, of Indiana, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds.

With the exception of one parcel, all the land required for the proposed park has been acquired by the Government. Plans for the park have been drawn and all that remains is to have Congress create the new commission, authorize the purchase of the parcel of land still needed and appropriate money to carry the work to completion.

David Lynn, Capitol architect, is hopeful that Congress will give him permission to start next spring the raising of the so-called Government hotels between the Capitol and the depot.

The commission proposed in the Elliott bill would be composed of the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, the chairman of the House committee on public buildings and grounds, the minority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the House, and the architect of the Capitol.

There are two plans for the proposed park, one drawn a number of years ago and one recently completed by Mr. Lynn and William E. Parsons, a Chicago architect.

Both plans call for a beautiful 150-foot driveway extending from the Columbus Statue to Pennsylvania avenue.

McCarl Ruling Bars Radio in Bond Deal

Without specific authority from Congress, Comptroller, McCarl's ruling against the use of the radio for advertising the country of the retirement of the third Liberty bond issue will stand. It was learned at the Treasury Department yesterday.

Representations of the great success attendant upon the widespread radio hook-up during the campaign for the retirement of the second Liberty bond issue have been made to the comptroller by the Treasury, but he has refused to revoke his ruling, holding it illegal for the Treasury Department to use the radio for advertising purposes.

Diplomatic Corps Pay Stirs House Member

Making a plea for higher salaries for members of the Diplomatic Corps, Representative Davenport, of New York, in the House yesterday declared that salaries are now so low that he knows of one State Department official who has to get up at 5 o'clock every Monday morning to do the family washing.

Tablet Presented As Prize for Essays

Presentation of a bronze tablet, which is to be the prize in an annual Takoma-Silver Spring High School interclass essay competition on Americanism, was yesterday made at the school by the Caducean League of Walter Reed Hospital, honor of the prize. The presentation was made by Chaplain A. C. Oliver, Jr., U. S. A., and Sgt. O. Van Beber, president of the league. The essay contest will be inaugurated in an endeavor to instill in the hearts of the rising generation a veneration for the principles for which the American flag stands. The tablet will be awarded each year to the class submitting the most inspiring essays on Americanism. The Caducean League is made up of the enlisted personnel of the Army Medical Center, stationed at Walter Reed Hospital.

Automobile Injury Is Fatal to Woman

Mrs. Judget Hart, 60 years old, 1430 V Street northwest, died at Garfield Hospital yesterday from injuries suffered Christmas Day, when struck by a hit-and-run driver as she crossed the street near her home.

The man, sought by police, is said to be a negro. The woman, suffering from a fracture of the skull, was taken to the hospital in a passing machine.

Wife Sues for Maintenance

Nonsupport is charged against Bernard L. Stearns in a petition for maintenance filed yesterday in Equity Court by Mrs. Mary A. Stearns, 5712 Georgia avenue northwest, through Attorneys Linkins & Boyd. Mrs. Stearns was married October 4, 1915, and have two children.

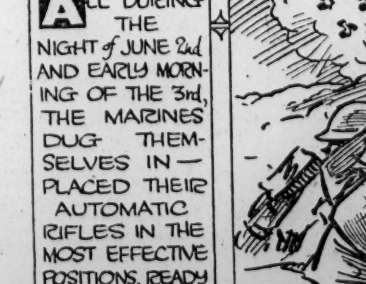
Husband Sues for Divorce

Edward A. Newman, 3901 Tenth street northwest, who says that his wife, Mrs. Vada V. Newman, went through a marriage ceremony with Fred M. Eaton in California without first divorcing him, filed suit yesterday in Equity Court against Newman for divorce.

The plaintiff married December 5, 1917. He says that his wife left him in January, 1919, and on May 23, 1922, because the wife of Eaton, Attorney Linkins & Boyd appeared for Newman.

OVER HERE—OVER THERE—

ALL DURING THE NIGHT OF JUNE 24 AND EARLY MORNING OF THE 25th, THE MARINES DUG THEMSELVES IN—PLACED THEIR AUTOMATIC RIFLES IN THE MOST EFFECTIVE POSITIONS, READY FOR THE ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY, THEN BEHIND "HILL 165" IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF LES MAIRES FARM.



ALL DURING THE MORNING OF JUNE 3rd, THE 55th COMPANY WAS UNDER A HEAVY SHELL FIRE. AS THE AMERICAN ARTILLERY HAD NOT ARRIVED, AND THE FRENCH GUNS WERE BEING WITHDRAWN THERE WAS LITTLE RETALIATING FIRE. AN OUTPOST OF MARINES WAS PLACED 300 YARDS IN ADVANCE OF THE LINE WITH ORDERS TO HOLD UNTIL THE GERMAN FIRE BECAME TOO HOT, THEN TO DROP BACK TO THE MAIN LINE.



AT 5 P.M. THE BARRAGE INCREASED AND THE GERMANS ATTACKED IN OPEN FORMATION, PRECEDED BY SCOUTS. THE OUTPOST OPENED FIRE ON THEM. THROUGH THE MISTS, TWO GRAY-GREEN COLUMNS ADVANCED INTO A FIRE OF DEATH.



THEN UNDER THE DEADLY BARRAGE OF CAREFULLY AIMED RIFLE FIRE, THE GERMANS STOPPED. NO HUMAN COULD LIVE IN THAT STORM OF LEAD. THE ENEMY BURROWED IN OR FLED TO THE WOODS—SURPRISED AND CONFUSED BY THE FIRE OF THE MARINE.



By Ernest Henderson